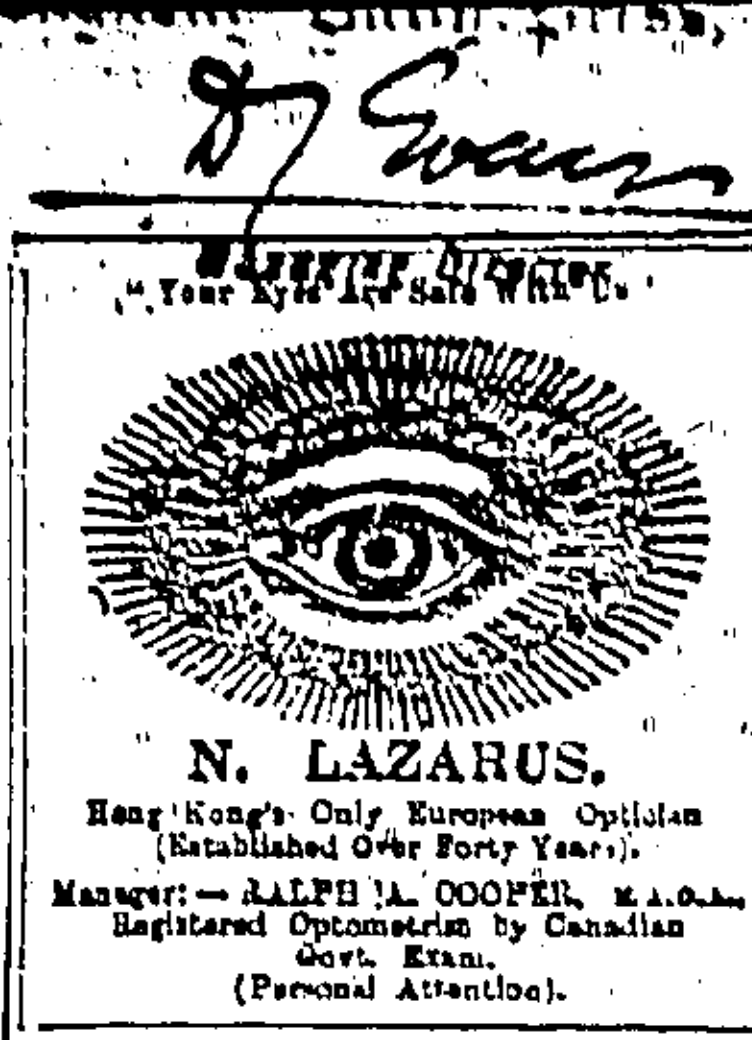


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SAUCE.

Hongkong Daily Press.

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No. 22,149 號九拾肆百壹千貳萬式第 日玖初月陸年巳己 HONG KONG, MONDAY, JULY 15, 1929.

壹拜禮 日伍拾月柒年九廿百九仟壹英

PRICE: \$3 PER MONTH

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY. TIME-TABLE.

On and after APRIL 5th, 1929, until further Notice (all previous
Time Tables cancelled).

UP TRAINS

STATIONS	No. 1 A.M.	No. 2 A.M.	No. 3 A.M.	No. 4 A.M.	No. 5 A.M.	No. 6 A.M.	No. 7 A.M.	No. 8 A.M.	No. 9 A.M.	No. 10 A.M.	No. 11 A.M.	No. 12 M.	No. 1 P.M.	No. 2 P.M.	No. 3 P.M.	No. 4 P.M.	No. 5 P.M.	No. 6 P.M.	No. 7 P.M.	No. 8 P.M.	No. 9 P.M.	No. 10 P.M.	No. 11 P.M.	No. 12 M.
Kowloon Dep.	8.40	9.05	9.30	9.55	10.20	10.45	11.10	11.35	12.00	12.25	12.50	1.15	1.40	2.05	2.30	2.55	3.20	3.45	4.10	4.35	5.00	5.25	5.50	6.15
Tsimshui Dep.	8.45	9.10	9.35	10.00	10.25	10.50	11.15	11.40	12.05	12.30	12.55	1.20	1.45	2.10	2.35	2.60	2.85	3.10	3.35	4.00	4.25	4.50	5.15	5.40
Shatin Dep.	7.01	7.26	7.51	8.16	8.41	9.06	9.31	9.56	10.21	10.46	11.11	11.36	12.01	12.26	12.51	1.16	1.41	2.06	2.31	2.56	3.21	3.46	4.11	4.36
Taipei Dep.	7.15	7.40	8.05	8.30	8.55	9.20	9.45	10.10	10.35	11.00	11.25	11.50	12.15	12.40	13.05	13.30	13.55	14.20	14.45	15.10	15.35	16.00	16.25	16.50
Market Dep.	7.20	7.45	8.10	8.35	9.00	9.25	9.50	10.15	10.40	11.05	11.30	11.55	12.20	12.45	13.10	13.35	14.00	14.25	14.50	15.15	15.40	16.05	16.30	16.55
Fanning Dep.	7.30	7.55	8.20	8.45	9.10	9.35	10.00	10.25	10.50	11.15	11.40	12.05	12.30	12.55	13.20	13.45	14.10	14.35	15.00	15.25	15.50	16.15	16.40	17.05
Shuang-shui Dep.	7.35	8.00	8.25	8.50	9.15	9.40	10.05	10.30	10.55	11.20	11.45	12.10	12.35	13.00	13.25	13.50	14.15	14.40	15.05	15.30	15.55	16.20	16.45	17.10
Shum-chun Arr.	7.41	8.06	8.31	8.56	9.21	9.46	10.11	10.36	11.01	11.26	11.51	12.16	12.41	13.06	13.31	13.56	14.21	14.46	15.11	15.36	16.01	16.26	16.51	17.16
Canton Arr.	12.05	12.30	12.55	13.20	13.45	14.10	14.35	15.00	15.25	15.50	16.15	16.40	17.05	17.30	17.55	18.20	18.45	19.10	19.35	20.00	20.25	20.50	21.15	21.40

DOWN TRAINS

STATIONS	No. 1 A.M.	No. 2 A.M.	No. 3 A.M.	No. 4 A.M.	No. 5 A.M.	No. 6 A.M.	No. 7 A.M.	No. 8 A.M.	No. 9 A.M.	No. 10 A.M.	No. 11 A.M.	No. 12 M.	No. 1 P.M.	No. 2 P.M.	No. 3 P.M.	No. 4 P.M.	No. 5 P.M.	No. 6 P.M.	No. 7 P.M.	No. 8 P.M.	No. 9 P.M.	No. 10 P.M.	No. 11 P.M.	No. 12 M.
Canton Dep.	8.15	8.40	9.05	9.30	9.55	10.20	10.45	11.10	11.35	12.00	12.25	12.50	1.15	1.40	2.05	2.30	2.55	3.20	3.45	4.10	4.35	5.00	5.25	5.50
Shuang-shui Dep.	7.17	7.42	8.07	8.32	8.57	9.22	9.47	10.12	10.37	11.02	11.27	11.52	12.17	12.42	13.07	13.32	13.57	14.22	14.47	15.12	15.37	16.02	16.27	16.52
Shatin Dep.	7.25	7.50	8.15	8.40	9.05	9.30	9.55	10.20	10.45	11.10	11.35	12.00	12.25	12.50	13.15	13.40	14.05	14.30	14.55	15.20	15.45	16.10	16.35	17.00
Fanning Dep.	7.30	7.55	8.20	8.45	9.10	9.35	10.00	10.25	10.50	11.15	11.40	12.05	12.30	12.55	13.20	13.45	14.10	14.35	15.00	15.25	15.50	16.15	16.40	17.05
Market Dep.	7.40	8.05	8.30	8.55	9.20	9.45	10.10	10.35	11.00	11.25	11.50	12.15	12.40	13.05	13.30	13.55	14.20	14.45	15.10	15.35	16.00	16.25	16.50	17.15
Taipei Dep.	7.44	8.19	8.44	9.09	9.34	9.59	10.24	10.49	11.14	11.39	12.04	12.29	12.54	13.19	13.44	14.09	14.34	14.59	15.24	15.49	16.14	16.39	17.04	17.29
Shatin Dep.	7.57	8.22	8.47	9.12	9.37	9.62	10.17	10.42	11.07	11.32	11.57	12.22	12.47	13.12	13.37	14.02	14.27	14.52	15.17	15.42	16.07	16.32	16.57	17.22
Yau-ni Dep.	8.11	8.36	8.61	8.86	9.11	9.36	9.61	9.86	10.11	10.36	10.61	10.86	11.11	11.36	11.61	11.86	12.11	12.36	12.61	12.86	13.11	13.36	13.61	13.86
Kowloon Arr.	8.17	8.42	9.07	9.32	9.57	10.22	10.47	11.12	11.37	12.02	12.27	12.52	13.17	13.42	14.07	14.32	14.57	15.22	15.47	16.12	16.37	17.02	17.27	17.52

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FENG-YU HSIANG THE STORMY PETREL.

THE SUBJECT OF CONTINUAL CONTROVERSY.

CHINA'S MOST ABLE MILITARY ADMINISTRATOR.

DENIES THAT HE IS PRO-SOVIET.

["D.P." SPECIAL SERVICE.]

Shanghai, July 11.—Whether the
one-time "Christian General" Feng
Yu Hsiang directs battles or keeps
the peace, a war of words rages
about him unceasingly. No figure
in Chinese contemporary life is the
subject of more bitter controversy
at home and abroad. About no
other Chinese can more contradic-
tory testimony be collected from
apparently trustworthy sources.

In general, it may be said that
North China tends to favour Feng
more than Central China, or rather
the Nanking-Shanghai area which
is considerably more articulate than
the true Central China inland.
Among foreigners, Feng is still sup-
ported by many missionaries and
religious workers on the "home
front"; he is liked by many for-
eigners who have lived in areas
controlled by Feng, he is heartily
hated by the average "China hand"
who sees Feng as a traitor by
Occidental standards.

His Christian Code.

Without question, Feng himself
has contributed largely to this
uproar about himself. He has never
gone in heavily for personal pub-
licity of the sort which might ex-
plain him somewhat in foreign eyes,
while the publicity which he has
given himself has centered largely
about the fundamentalist Christian
code enforced upon soldiers of his
army.

Feng has affected to despise tradi-
tional Chinese modes of "big talk,"
yet his own telegrams have not been
free from political connotations
and he has sent up plenty of trial
balloons from time to time when he
wanted to see how the wind was
setting. At the same time he has
often indulged in talk so plain as
to shock certain of his colleagues
into fits of fidgets.

Before his military importance
warranted any special prominence,
Feng became well known abroad as
the "Christian General," but he
subsequently attained the status of
Marshal while casting off Christian-
ity as a shield for exploiters of
his country. Many of the "Chris-
tian" regulations remain in force
in his army, but Feng's attitude
toward Christianity other than his
own brand has been amply clear to
a number of recent interviewers.

The Oriental View.

When Feng turned back on his
own tracks and snatched Peking
from the hands of Wu Pei Fu,
during their joint campaign against
Chang Tso Lin in 1924, he was
branded traitor by a large number
of foreigners who saw his act as
treachery to his commanding officer.

To Chinese, the matter looked
somewhat different. They did not
look upon Feng as part of a close-
knit well-disciplined army, but as
the virtually independent comman-
der he was and as Wu knew he was.
Wu delayed his departure from
Peking a number of weeks because
he feared precisely what later
happened. One can hardly im-
agine a similar situation in a
present-day Occidental army, yet
thousands of foreigners in China—
many of whom were closely attached
to Wu and Wu's fortunes—repre-
sented Feng as committing an act
the equivalent, for example, of
Pershing's turning the American
army against the French in the
World War.

The fact that Wu never did
recover, and is to-day out of the
Chinese picture, has only intensified
the bitterness of these pro-Wu
foreign partisans.

Feng and Nanking.

Feng's attitude toward Nanking
and the Chinese capitalists of
Shanghai has not been such as to
endear him to the present Govern-
ment. His strength may win suf-
france, but never love. There is
nothing in common between Feng
and the Government and its backers,
save such things as may be to their
mutual interests.

Those who have been in the coun-
try ruled by Feng believe he is the
most able military administrator of
civilian populations that China has
known in modern times. Alone of
all the generals and marshals, Feng
makes his men keep order and help
the people.

Soldiers of Feng's Kuomintang
or People's Army, build roads and
dykes, they are not allowed to rob
or otherwise oppress, they are
genuinely liked whereas most Chi-
nese soldiers are feared. Feng
himself lives a Spartan life and if
he collects the vast sums with which

he is charged, he certainly does not
spend them upon such dissipations
which made Chang Tsung Chang
of Shantung and other worthies
notorious throughout the Orient.

On the other hand it is charged
that Feng is limited in intellect and
experience, that he has no pro-
gramme for governing on a large
scale. This may be true, but Feng
has not shown any overweening
ambition for government on a large
scale. When he captured Peking he
did not even remain in the city,
and allowed others to take the lead-
ing part in forming a government
to carry on.

Saddened By Corruption.

Time after time Feng has been
charged with being pro-Soviet.
This he denies, and loses no op-
portunity to assail both Communism
and militarism. One of his most
recent circular telegrams contains
a number of statements by Feng in
his best vein of pungent expression.
Extracts follow:—

"While I am expelled from the
Party (Kuomintang), I remain a
true and faithful revolutionist. I
shall not allow myself to associate
with Communists simply because I
am not regarded as a member of
the Kuomintang.

"When I was in Nanking some
time ago, my heart was saddened
at the corrupt officialdom there.
High officials were receiving too
much money while the salaries of
subordinate staff members were too
low even for them to maintain a
decent livelihood. In many in-
stances military appropriations
were low, while at other times the
soldiers received practically nothing.

"As for our unfortunate fellow
countrymen, there were many who
could not even find weeds and tree
bark for food. This was indeed
disheartening and yet, without say-
ing one word, I was accused of
unpardonable crimes. The red bon-
net of Communism was placed on
my head.

"Should I actually take a trip
abroad... how can I, with a
stigma to my name, present myself
to the peoples of the world? I
must either be an exile abroad or
withdraw, to the mountains to
await further punishment."—United
Press.

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PORTS OF THE MEETINGS
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for the Session 1928.

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Diary of Coming Events.

To-day.

(July 15.)

St. Swithin.
General Meeting of China Coast
Officers' Guild at Guild Office, 8
p.m.
Sale of Crown Land, New Kow-
loon Inland Lot No. 1254, P.W.D.
Office, 3 p.m.
Queen's Theatre: "How to
Handle Women."
World Theatre: "White London
Sleeps."
Star Theatre: "The Farmer's
Daughter."
Tea Dance: H.K. Hotel, 4.30 p.m.
Dinner Dances: Repulse Bay
Hotel, and Peninsula Hotel, 8.30
p.m.
Tides:—High: 5 a.m. and 5.32
p.m.; Low: 11.34 a.m. and 10.44
p.m.
European Mails:—Inward: Europe
via Siberia (President McKinley);
Outward: Europe via San Fran-
cisco, 5 p.m. and via Siberia, 6 p.m.
(President Taft).

Thursday.

(July 16.)

Queen's Theatre: "A Thief in
the Dark."

World Theatre.

(July 15.)

Star Theatre: "Adventure Mad."
Tea Dance: H.K. Hotel, 4.30
p.m.
Dinner Dances: Repulse Bay
Hotel and Peninsula Hotel, 8.30
p.m.
Tides:—High: 5.40 a.m. and 6.48
p.m.; Low: 12.53 p.m. and 11.25
p.m.
European Mails:—Inward: Lon-
don via Straits, parcels (Philote-
tes). Outward: Europe via Mar-
seilles (Andre Lebon), 2.30 p.m.;
Europe via Siberia (Chenoncaux),
1.00 p.m.
Wednesday.
(July 17.)
Tennis:—Mixed Doubles: Chinese
R.C. v. Kowloon Bowling Green,
Kowloon C.C. v. Recreation, Uni-
versity v. Ladies' R.C.
Queen's Theatre: "A Thief in
the Dark."
World Theatre: "The American
Venus."
Star Theatre: "Adventure Mad."
Tea Dance: H.K. Hotel, 4.30 p.m.
Dinner Dances: Peninsula Hotel,
8.30 p.m.
Tides:—High: 6.18 a.m. and 9
p.m.; Low: 1.31 p.m.

Thursday.

(July 18.)

Legislature Council, 2.30 p.m.
Queen's Theatre: "Excess Bag-
gage."
World Theatre: "Resurrection."
Star Theatre: "Steamboat Bill
Jr."
Tea Dance: H.K. Hotel, 4.30
p.m.
Dinner Dances: Repulse Bay
Hotel and Peninsula Hotel, 8.30
p.m.
Tides:—High: 6.55 a.m. and 9.07
p.m.; Low: 12.05 a.m. and 2.31 p.m.
European Mails:—Inward:
Europe via Suez (Malwa).

Friday.

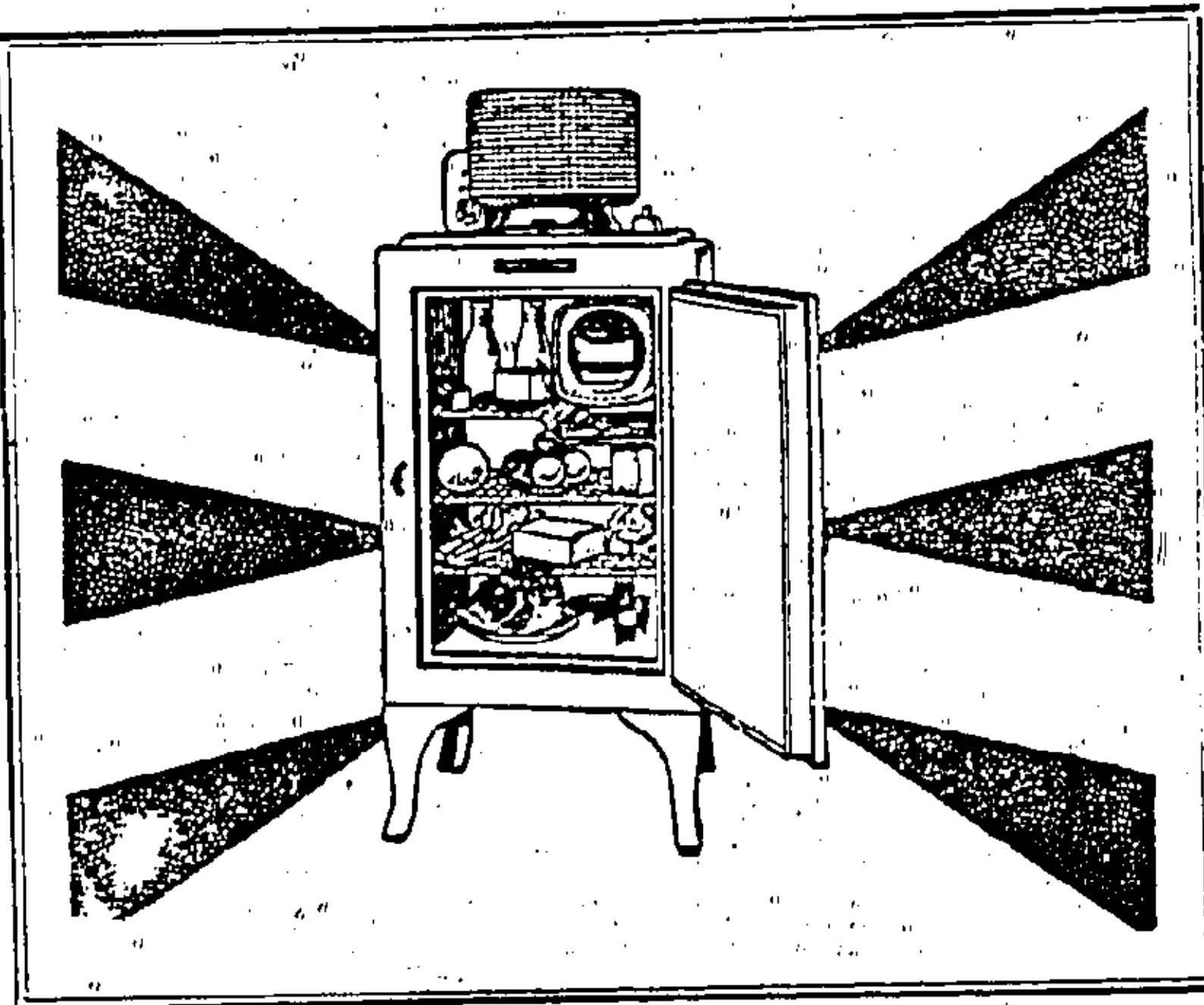
(July 19.)

Christian Fellowship Meeting,
Helena May Institute, 10.30 a.m.
Queen's Theatre: "Excess Bag-
gage."
World Theatre: "Resurrection."
Star Theatre: "Steamboat Bill
Jr."
Tea Dance: H.K. Hotel, 4.30 p.m.
Dinner Dances: Peninsula Hotel,
8.30 p.m.

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PRODUCTION STOPPED.

["D.P." Special Service.]

Cape Town, July 2.—South Africa has been called a land of surprises, but rarely has a greater one been sprung upon a people used to shocks than the admission this week by a Minister of the Government that in order to deal with the tremendous illicit traffic in diamonds found in Namaqualand, it had been decided to appoint buyers of illicit stones and to protect them from prosecution in order that these stones might be bought back by the Government and the diamond market prevented from slumping.

Some time ago, white men produced these priceless stones at a wage of 7/6 a day. The system of production like the traffic in stones has continued for many months. Time and time again diamonds which could have been found in no other place than Namaqualand have appeared among these offered for sale at Lichtenburg and other of the numerous alluvial diggings.

Barbed Wire.

The barbed wire encampment in Namaqualand has been guarded night and day by armed police. Supervisors have been set to watch the diggers and police to watch the supervisors but smuggling has gone on and is going on still. In desperation the Government are installing the latest pattern of X-ray plant which it is said will be capable of detecting diamonds on or in any digger, for it is common knowledge that many valuable stones have been swallowed and got away from the diggings in this way.

This method of X-ray detection has followed the failure of the Government's "protected" buying plan; the official disclosure which was never made until General Kemp, Minister of Agriculture, let the cat out of the bag at an election meeting at Lichtenburg. Truly General Kemp made this extraordinary admission only to announce that the Government had found it to be the wrong way of dealing with the matter and had stopped it.

But the immorality of this system of manufacturing criminals has passed almost un-noticed and the importance of keeping the diamond market steady has been pointed to as almost a sufficient reason for such a step.

General Kemp.

Then, too General Kemp has declared that his words were misunderstood but he has stated clearly that the diamond detective department, hitherto kept secret, that all its members were well known and therefore of little use in trapping cases, had decided upon the plan of employing private men to purchase stones stolen from the Government in order that they might be returned to the Government.

This, however, does not square with the declaration of local diamond buyers that they have been permitted to buy stones for some time because all of them were purchasers for the diamond syndicate who had bought £2,500,000 worth.

So serious has the smuggling of these valuable stones become that for several weeks new production has had to be stopped and there has been time once more to examine the condition in which these white men work behind the barbed wire. "It is worse than Siberia" was the blunt if perhaps the little exaggerated statement of Mr. H. Murgatroyd, a Namaqualand digger, who is at present election agent for Mr. W. P. Thom, who is standing as a diggers candidate for Namaqualand. Mr. Murgatroyd has stated that these men who are cut off from the outside world till the termination of their contract, have to work in a squalid and seamy uniform.

Convicts' Garb.

It has been said that the men are willing to wear this uniform. "They have no choice," says Mr. Murgatroyd. "Convicts in a prison are willing to wear uniforms but only because they have either to wear it or go naked."

The uniform, he says, is branded with the broad arrow. In the middle of the night the men are often awakened and searched.

If these conditions are as described there is little wonder that efforts are made by men driven desperate to get stones outside. It is said that one digger had been personally approached—and he is not the only one—to put up money up to £1,000 to finance the purchasing of illicit stones. He refused because he considers the Government are not only making poor whites of these Namaqualanders, but are also manufacturing criminals at an alarming rate and in the responsibility for this he refused to share.

ANY LETTERS FOR
YOU?UNCLAIMED CORRESPONDENCE, ETC., AT
THE G.P.O.THE OFFICIAL LIST FOR
SATURDAY.

A General Post Office notification, issued on Saturday, gives the following particulars with regard to unclaimed correspondence, etc., waiting at the Post Office, and also unclaimed radio telegrams at the Radio-Telegraph Office:—

Poste Restante Correspondence.

J. Asbeck, W. Bray, A. L. Buell, Bakhtawar Singh, Margaret Carter, R. Coote, China Radio Co., China, Indenting Co., H. A. G. Clark, T. J. Dwyer, R. Durnell, Mrs. L. R. Frazier, R. W. Fitzwilliam, Louis Morris, Rev. C. Guergis, R. Higgins, Capt. D. S. Harvey, L. W. Heinicke, B. Italiener, Miss E. Johnson, Capt. Day Kearney (s.s. Gogovale), A. L. King, M. S. Kapur, J. Louie, Larif Khan, J. Lazaraga, John Mannis, Rev. W. Manna, J. M. Moran, Miss E. Macky, Mlle. A. May, Mrs. J. S. MacLaurin, J. J. Mantier (Dir. Gen. of Rail Road), A. H. Nark, M. Namias, W. E. Priestley, R. C. Paulet, R. S. Pigott, B. Riley, C. Ritter, P. St. A. Sharpam, S. W. Smith, Jones Tuley, J. Turville, Miss E. Tasker, H. B. Williams, Rev. W. L. Winter, W. M. Wyeth, Whiskens.

Unpaid Correspondence.

A. Hitchcock, Manro-de-la Rosa.

Registered Articles.

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1129, 2639, 6794, 1648, 0354, 3060	Amoy.
2885	Haiphong.
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Larrouy, Peninsula	
Hotel	Emp. of Russia.
Yeessing	Taiwan.
8869	Canton.
Leinnad	Saigon.
Tangency	Saigon.
7185, 1681, 5894, 4352, 0448	Canton.
Sashisa	Shinyo Maru.
Wangwai Deveux	Shinyo Maru.
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1700	Chungshan.
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3018, 3553, 1795	Suncheong.
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1707	Taihouk.
1707	Taihouk.
Ascension	Haiphong.
2018, 3553, 3159, 0266, 2636, 2932	Suncheong.
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Argenio, 23, Jordan Road,	
Kowloon	Macao.
1785, 6334, 6670, 1660, 1629	Suncheong.
Cahalee, Lancrawford, Kweiyang	
7339, 7195, 2070, 7109, 2592	Canton.
5018	Taihouk.
0971, 2932, 0005, 5714, 5302, 0025, 007, 5894, 0008, 3553	Hoibow.
Wahkee, 273, Point Road	Saigon.
Behtai, 4th floor, 144,	Haiphong Street.
Yaumati	Soerabaja.
Taisan, ground floor, 8,	Chematory Monkok
3057, 0224, 5894, 3141, 6068	Swabow.
2885	Haiphong.

TO-DAY'S WIRELESS
PROGRAMME.BROADCAST BY Z.B.W. ON
350 METRES.

1.48 p.m.—Weather report.
5.30 to 6.30 p.m.—Programme of Chinese music. (Beka records supplied by The Canton Trading Association, Ltd.).
7.48 p.m.—Evening weather report.
8 p.m.—Evening programme. (Columbia records supplied by Messrs. S. Moutrie & Co.).
10.30 p.m.—Close down.

LESSON SERMON.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST,
SCIENTIST, HONG KONG.

"Sacrament" was the subject of the Lesson-Sermon in all Churches of Christ, Scientist, on Sunday, July 14.

The Golden Text was: "The hour cometh, and now is, when the true worshippers shall worship the Father in spirit and in truth: for the Father seeketh such to worship him" (John 4: 23).

Among the citations which comprised the Lesson-Sermon was the following from the Bible: "And when the hour was come, he sat down, and the twelve apostles with him. And he said unto them, With desire I have desired to eat this passover with you before I suffer: And he took the cup, and gave thanks, and said, Take this, and divide it among yourselves: And he took bread, and gave thanks, and brake it, and gave unto them, saying, This is my body which is given for you: this do in remembrance of me" (Luke 22: 14, 15, 17, 19).

The Lesson-Sermon also included the following passage from the Christian Science text-book, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," by Mary Baker Eddy: "If all who ever partook of the sacrament had really commemorated the sufferings of Jesus and drunk of his cup, they would have revolutionized the world. If all who seek his commemoration through material symbols will take up the cross, heal the sick, cast out evils, and preach Christ, of Truth, to the poor—the receptive thought—they will bring in the millennium" (p. 34).

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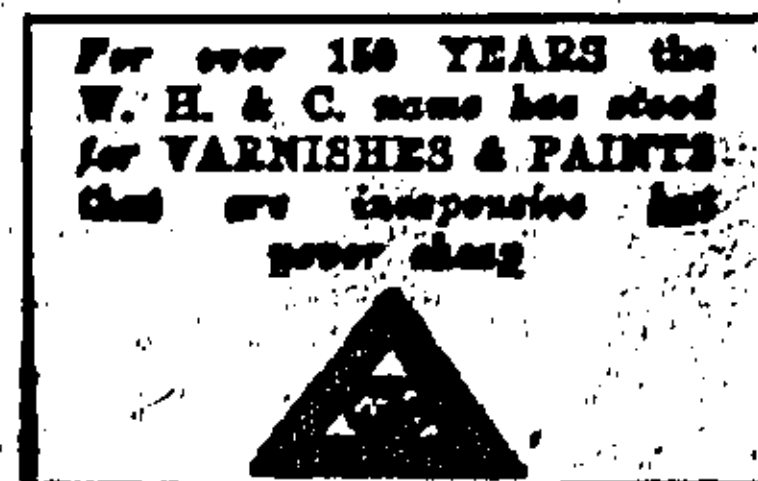
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HUMOUR: ANCIENT AND MODERN.

"Takin' 'im to the 'ospital," announced the woman to the other passengers in the bus, as she gave a frightened-looking boy by her side a vigorous shake. "Don't know what boys are comin' 'owadays, I'm sure. Can't trust 'em nowhere. Nobody needn't shrink away as if they was afraid o' gettin' the flu," she continued, glaring at a timid-looking man who had shifted his seat. "I never heard as 'ow swal-lutin' dominoes was catchin'."

"Set 'im to mind the baby for ten minutes," explained the woman, "and 'e starts doin' some conjurin' tricks with the dominoes, and bolts the double-five by accident."

The timid man expressed an opinion that the consequences were likely to be serious.

"An' so they ought to be," snapped the woman. And, noticing that the boy had stopped crying, she started him off again with another shake.

"What makes me so wild, though," she added, "is that we appeared to be givin' a bit of a party, tonight, an' me an' my usual 'ad' mapped out that we was goin' to get the expenses back at five an' three at thirpence a time. Now if this ere varmint ain't broke up the only set we know the backs of!"

It was midnight. In the smoking-room of a club a young man sat huddled in a chair. A friend entered.

"Hallo, Smith?" he asked, cheerfully. "Not going home yet?"

"No," muttered the despairing one. "I dare'n't."

"Why, what's the matter?"

"Matter! At eight o'clock I telephoned to my wife and gave her a perfectly good excuse for not coming straight home, and—his voice sank to a whisper—"I've forgotten what I said."

Father: "Didn't your friend say rather late last night?"

Daughter: "Perhaps—but I was showing him some photographs."

Father: "Well, sometime show him some of my light bills."

"How many times, Bobby, must I tell you that one must keep one's eyes closed during prayers!"

"Yes, mummy; but—er—how do you know I don't?"

Aunt Hetty: "My dear, I am much perturbed by the scheme to start a Channel Tunnel from Victoria. Why, any time I was returning from an afternoon's shopping by Underground, I might take the wrong turning or something and find myself in France!"

"How much is this pair of silk stockings?"

"Two dollars a pair, and the finest stocking made."

"Well, how much is this other pair?"

"Oh, they are \$3. You can see for yourself that they are much better."

A man was attempting to live up a dull dinner-party, and sprang upon the guests the time-honoured jest. "The sweetest hours in all my life were spent in the arms of another man's wife" (horrible pause) —"my mother."

This amused one of the guests so much that he determined to quote it on the next possible occasion. He did so.

"Have you heard this one?"

"The sweetest hours in all my life were spent in the arms of another man's wife—er—another—'ma's wife.' Damning, for the life of me I can't remember who she was!"

It is suggested that the way there are going now, some bond houses may change the signs on the doors to read "Stock and Bond Brokers," which recalls the story of the man who opened a bucket shop in the West.

"What kind of a sign do you want on your door?" asked the sign-painter engaged to do the work.

"Oh, just John Smith, Broker," replied the bucket shopper.

"Why don't you make it 'Banker and Broker'?" suggested the enterprising sign painter.

"How much would it cost?" inquired Smith.

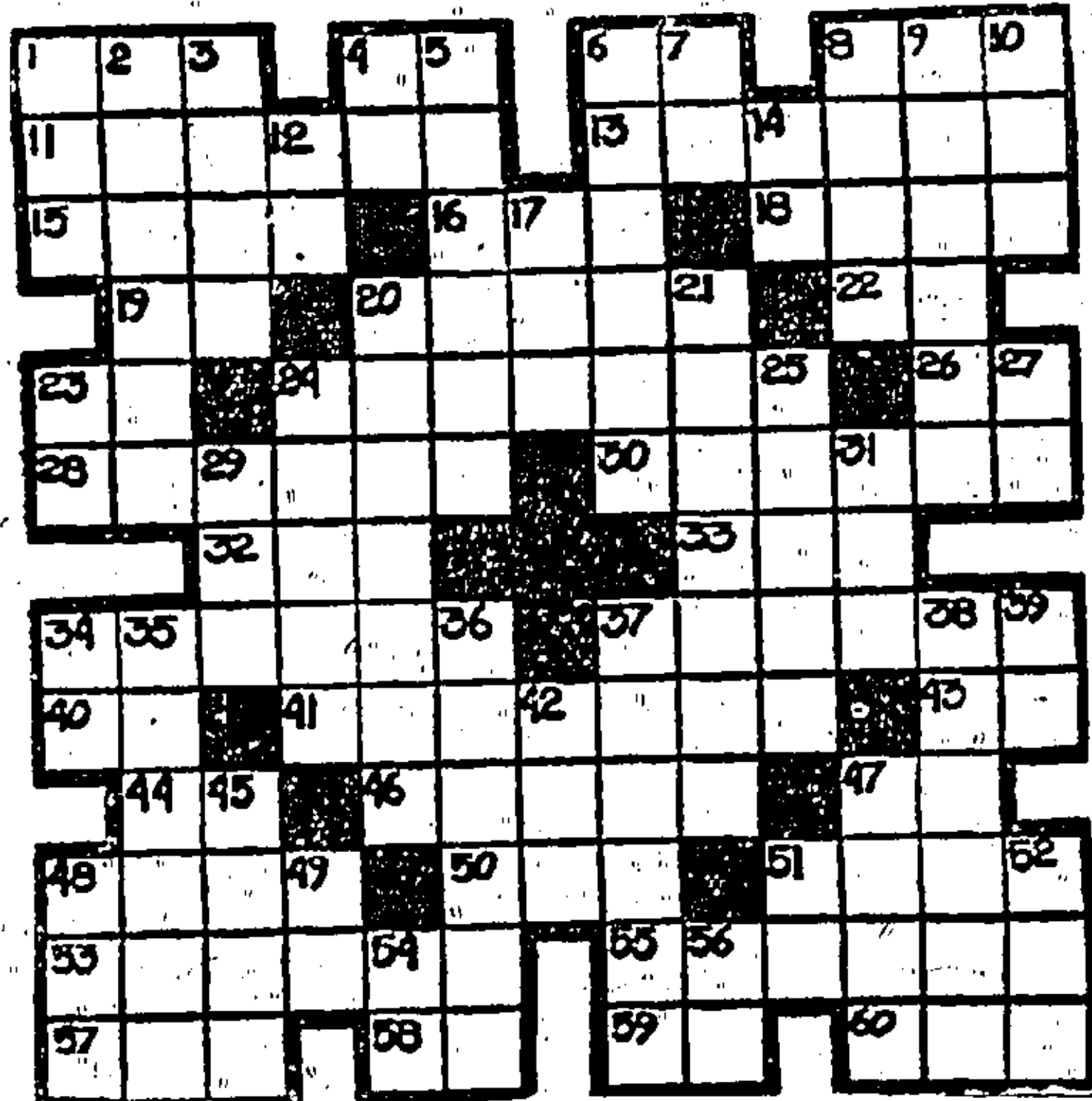
"About \$2," replied the painter.

"Go to it," instructed Broker Smith. "Who wouldn't be a banker for \$2?"

Dad (severely): "And look here, Ethel, you mustn't encourage that young man to stay so late every night. What does your mother say about it?"

Ethel: "She says men haven't altered a bit, Dad!"

CROSSWORD PUZZLE.



Horizontal.

- 1.—Body of water.
- 4.—Supposing that.
- 6.—To perform.
- 8.—Fuss.
- 11.—To stimulate.
- 12.—Became available (variant).
- 13.—Moistens.
- 16.—Prefix to Scotch surnames.
- 18.—To transmit.
- 19.—Pronoun.
- 20.—Sweetening substance.
- 22.—Therefore.
- 23.—Article.
- 24.—Inveterate, as disease.
- 26.—Part of English infinitive.
- 28.—Metric cubic measures.
- 30.—Rang slowly.
- 32.—Grassy plane.
- 33.—Golf's mound.
- 34.—Picture-taking machine.
- 37.—More skillful.
- 40.—Conjunction.
- 41.—Sweetmeat.
- 43.—French article.
- 44.—To depart.
- 46.—Watch faces.
- 47.—One of the Central United States (abbr.).
- 48.—To reside.
- 50.—To change colour of.
- 51.—Poker stake.
- 53.—To retaliate.
- 55.—Rag.
- 57.—By.
- 58.—Bone.
- 59.—Type measure.
- 60.—Poem.

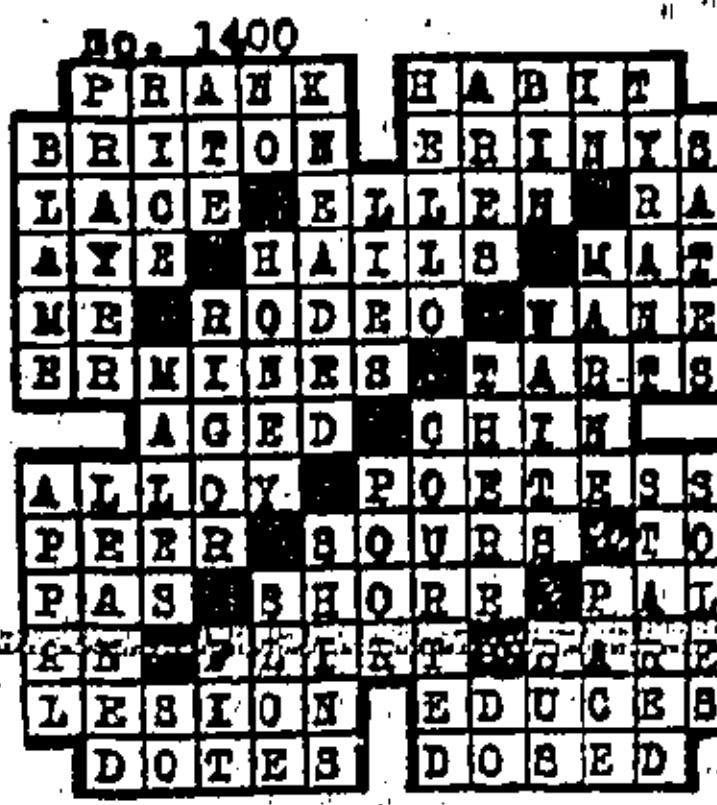
Vertical.

- 1.—To stitch.
- 2.—Stage direction.
- 3.—Parts of play.
- 4.—Pronoun.
- 5.—Thigh bones.
- 7.—Upon.
- 8.—War gods.
- 9.—To signify.
- 10.—Unusual.

12.—Exists.

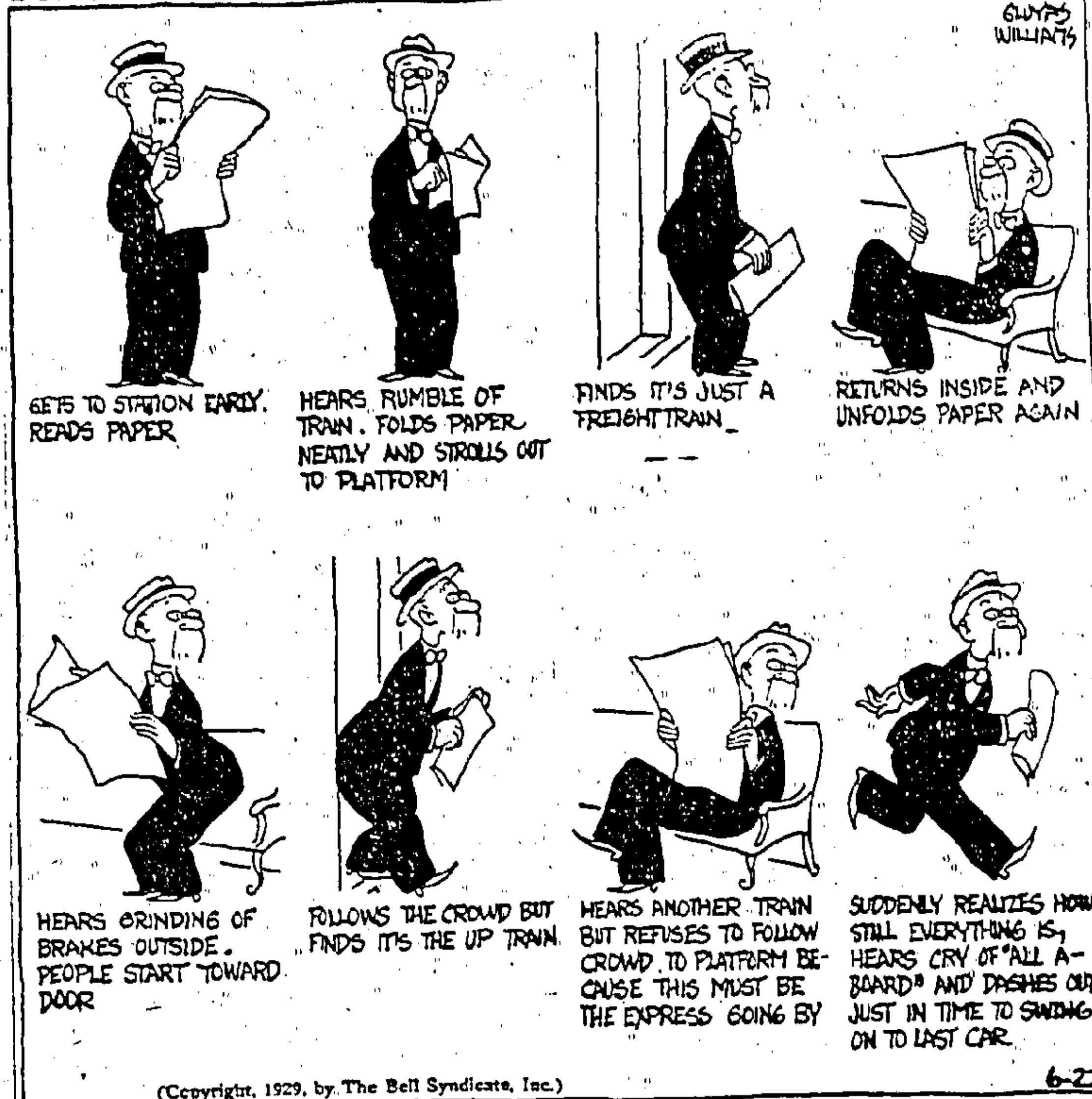
- 14.—Plural of "we."
- 17.—In the past.
- 20.—Clipped.
- 21.—Disturbers.
- 23.—While.
- 24.—Belief.
- 25.—Split.
- 27.—Hypothetical force.
- 29.—A tree.
- 31.—To permit.
- 34.—Business association (abbr.).
- 35.—Pertaining to Argos.
- 36.—Theatrical: phrases spoken apart.
- 37.—To strike out.
- 38.—Cheered up.
- 39.—Musical note.
- 42.—To state.
- 45.—Above.
- 47.—To and in.
- 48.—Once around the track.
- 49.—Half an em.
- 51.—By.
- 52.—Before.
- 54.—To depart.
- 56.—Part of "to be."

SATURDAY'S SOLUTION.



SUBURBAN HEIGHTS—THE 8:12

By GLUYAS WILLIAMS



PICTURES AND PLAYS.

Aged only 18, Miss Mary Lawson, a shy girl, who a year ago was drawing £1 a week in a seaside concert party, has secured an engagement worth between £2,500 and £3,000 a year.

She has been given a contract by Sir George Tallis the Australian theatre magnate, to appear in his productions, the first year at £50 a week and the second year £60 a week.

Miss Lawson, who is the daughter of a Darlington railwayman, was appearing in "Good News" at the Theatre Royal, Leeds, and after seeing her performance Sir George Tallis made his offer. This was made by wire, said Miss Lawson, and at first she regarded it as a joke, but when she received a letter later she was convinced that the offer was genuine.

Miss Pola Negri, the film star, who arrived in London recently, said to a reporter:

"I am retiring from the films in two years' time. I have come to England to make a film—my great film—and one which will end my career. What that film will be I cannot say. It may be that I shall direct it for myself and then—farewell to filmland. But it has been a wonderful life. After that, film is made I shall devote myself to charities. In Poland, my homeland, I support two orphanages."

After I leave the films my life will go to those children. It will be farewell to Pola Negri so far as the public is concerned. I have done my utmost, and I wish everyone well."

The Clayton and Waller production in London, "Merry Merry," has been transferred from the Carlton to the Lyceum, which the end of the Seymour Hicks season has left vacant; it was felt that the enormous seating capacity of the Lyceum in the more "popular" parts of the house will be of benefit to an entertainment so splendidly produced. The Lyceum can actually seat more people than

Drury Lane; and Messrs. Clayton and Waller, feeling the affinity between large-scale theatres and large-scale musical shows, are discussing with Walter and Frederick Melville the possibility of their presenting at the Lyceum for a period of years a series of spectacular plays. London has only two theatres—the Lyceum and Drury Lane—really adequate to the production of these spectacular musical comedies; and Messrs. Clayton and Waller are anxious to inaugurate a series of entertainments somewhat on the lines of the Drury Lane plays, but having in their composition perhaps a little more comedy.

The rumour that "The Escape" was to be Mr. Galsworthy's last play has been proved false. Mr. Leon M. Lion has secured a new three-act comedy by the famous dramatist, which he will stage immediately after the general election. Its title is "The Disinherited."

Meanwhile, Mr. Lion and Mr. Lewis Casson have produced "Mariners," the Clemence Dane play. Miss Sybil Thorndike, Mr. Lewis Casson, Miss Alison Leggatt, Miss Louise Hampton, Miss Clara Greet, Miss Mary Dibley, and Mr. Bremner Willis are in the cast. Miss Thorndike's youngest daughter, Miss Ann Casson, will be playing her first part, and her elder daughter, May will be an understudy.

THE WOMAN'S CORNER.

DOES SELFISHNESS PAY?

YES, SAYS A WIFE.

Really, it all comes down to what men actually demand of marriage. Do they want efficient housekeepers, good cooks, patient and painstaking mothers to their children, cheerful companions in their pastimes, or do they want romance?

Surely they marry for the last-named reason more than for any of the others, although, of course, they become more or less capable in the other roles I have mentioned.

After marrying for romantic reasons, it is not all on the board that they will become discontented if the glamour of the engagement and the honeymoon is allowed to disappear completely.

It will fade a little—that is certain and quite natural—but the spark must be there to be fanned into occasional flame, or man, who must have romance in his life, is not going to continue his faithful worship of the girl he made his bride.

Not the Drudge.

Who are the wives who keep alive this vital spark of romance which holds a marriage together more surely than anything else?

Not the domestic drudges, that is quite certain. Men hate to feel they have reduced women to such a state as drudgery. It hurts their pride and kills romance.

Men do not like slaves, whether they are slaves to the house, to the children, or to themselves. It is the selfish wife in nine cases out of ten who keeps the flame of romance burning brightly.



LOOK TO YOUR LUGGAGE.

When travelling time comes round again, it is often found that the luggage requires some slight repairs to make it perfectly reliable.

If this discovery is made within a day or two of packing, it is made too late.

Only the professional leather-worker can mend luggage properly. Therefore, it is wise to overhaul one's luggage some time before it is actually needed.

Do this systematically. First examine the straps. Notice if there are any signs of the leather cracking. See that the buckle is quite secure and that the stitching has not become perished.

Remember that the straps have to bear the full weight of the bag.

If a strap fails it does so at the last moment, which is very inconvenient.

Pay particular attention to the handles. They receive more wear than any other part of the luggage. Then see whether the eight corner-caps are intact. The corner-caps take most of the knocks which the bags receive when travelling.

A little oil never does any harm to a lock, especially after it has been out of use for a while. Use the end of a quill rather than an oil-can when oiling luggage locks.

There is then no fear that so much oil will be used that some of it may soak through the bag and damage its contents.

Take the precaution of fitting each lock with its appropriate key. If a lock cannot be found—and it is remarkable how often luggage keys are lost—an ironmonger will fit a new key for a few cents.

ROLICKING NEW FARCE!

Don't miss this sparkling laugh-special! See how the country boy became a "Prince," flooded the country with peanuts and thereby won the girl of his heart!

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WHILE LONDON SLEEPS

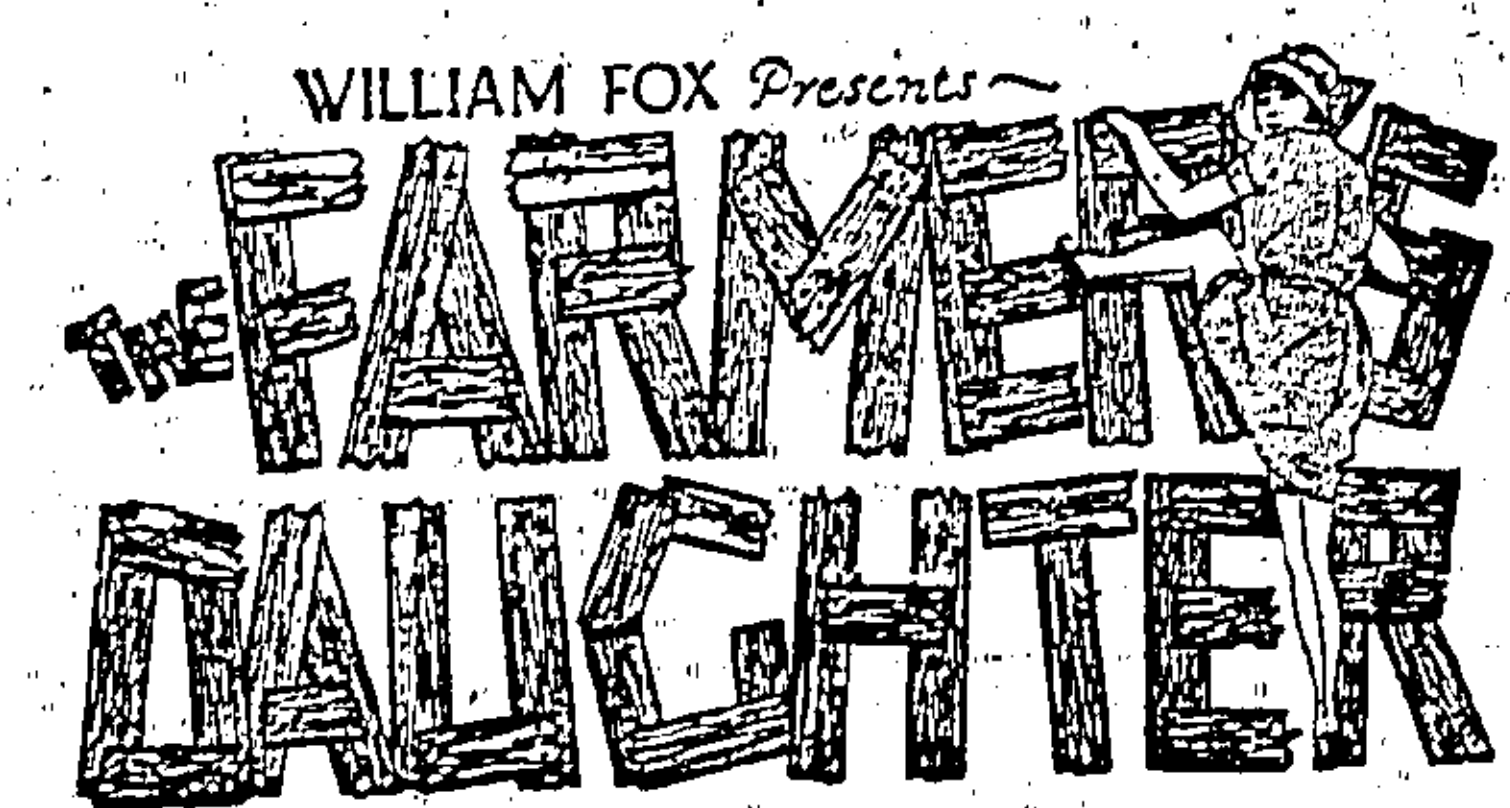
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A RURAL ROMANCE CHOCK FULL OF CHUCKLES!



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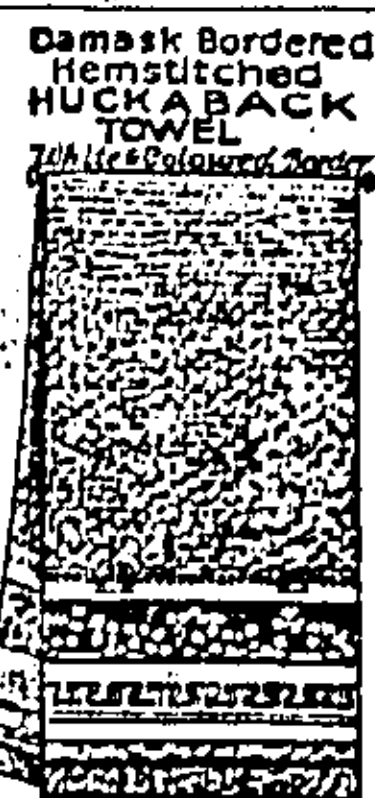
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THE LATE MR. L. M. WHYTE.

FUNERAL AT HAPPY
VALLEY.

A LARGE ATTENDANCE.

Mr. L. M. Whyte, principal of Messrs. Donnelly & Whyte, whose death following an operation for appendicitis has already been recorded, was buried in the Protestant Cemetery, Happy Valley, on Saturday, in the presence of a large gathering. The service was conducted by the Dean, the Very Rev. A. Swann, D.S.C., M.A.

Among those present were Commodore R. A. S. Hill, R.N. (representing the Royal Navy at Hong Kong), Capt. A. J. L. Whyte, R.E., Capt. T. T. Laurence, the Rev. G. T. Waldegrave, Dr. W. B. A. Moore, Messrs. C. G. Alabaster, J. L. McPherson, J. M. McHugh, R. E. H. Oliver, A. G. Coppin, C. D. Melbourne, J. M. McLeod, O. A. Smith, H. E. Goldsmith, A. T. Hamilton, E. W. Hamilton, R. H. Charles, E. J. Edwards, W. A. Dowley, E. L. Hosie, W. Jackson, H. A. Taylor, B. E. Maughan, L. Forster, F. S. Harrison, G. A. Harriman, H. E. Budden, C. Bernard Brown, M. J. Quist, W. K. Reynolds, C. W. Jeffries, A. Morris, D. H. Blake, C. Chapman, B. D. Evans, and G. R. Edwards, representatives of Masonic institutions, and the staff of Messrs. Donnelly & Whyte, including the Chinese employees.

Floral Tributes.

Included in the many wreaths sent were the following:—

From his sorrowing Sister and Brother, Mr. W. U. A. Whyte (Saigon), Mr. Henry and Lady Pollock, the Hon. Mr. W. E. L. Shenton, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Alabaster, Dr. and Mrs. G. D. R. Black, Dr. and Mrs. C. H. Burton, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Budden and family, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. James, Mr. and Mrs. A. Hyde Lay, Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Williamson, Mr. and Mrs. A. Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Greenhill, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Blake, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. C. Burnett, Mr. and Mrs. F. Sutton, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Conant, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. H. Oliver, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Hansen, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Crawford, Mr. and Mrs. W. Farmer, Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Goldsmith, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Bloomfield, Mr. and Mrs. Parker Reed, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. McHugh, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Jeffries, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Simons, Mr. and Mrs. B. D. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Hannibal, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Woods, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Potts, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Cornie, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. F. Bellamy, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. R. Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. C. Bond, Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Pearce, Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Remington, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Ducloux, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Coppin and family, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Raymond, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Sellers, Mr. and Mrs. P. T. Dyer, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Harriman, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Morrison, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. McLeod, Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Franklin, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Blackburn, Mr. P. T. and Miss Farrell, Miss E. G. Tate, and Mr. L. P. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Ho Ki.

Commodore R. A. S. Hill, R.N., the Rev. G. T. Waldegrave, Capt. A. J. L. Whyte, Capt. Nunnay, Messrs. M. J. Quist, E. Ralphs, W. L. Patterson, E. W. Hamilton, A. H. White, R. M. Dyer, H. Owen Hughes, J. P. Robinson, J. W. Alabaster, P. D. Wilson, A. W. Eastman, D. V. Stevenson, J. H. Smith, M. Manak, G. P. Lammert, A. C. Piggott, A. C. L. Bowker, H. C. Shrubsole, L. W. Wilkinson, J. Norrie Owen, M. J. B. Montargis, A. MacKenzie, J. Cameron, R. Forsyth, R. K. Hepburn, H. Spicer, J. Thayer, W. K. Reynolds, J. R. Collie, E. Newhouse, J. L. McPherson, A. D. Humphreys, E. B. Reed, R. Hancock, G. E. Weston, K. E. Greig, N. S. Ellis, Geo. Grimble, A. Keith, G. R. Edwards, H. A. Rogers, C. E. Meyer, E. Cock, E. L. Hosie, F. A. Mackintosh, J. E. Masry, L. E. N. Ryan, A. Ritchie, V. R. S. White, N. J. Perrin, C. C. Stark, W. Logan, C. L. Farmer, O. E. H. Benvis, W. C. Fletcher, W. J. Grant, G. E. Towne, E. D. Black, M. F. Key, H. West, C. W. Somers, H. Dreyer, W. J. Hawker, A. Piercy, G. F. Nightingale, H. Lowcock, A. Nissim, R. H. Charles, A. H. Abbas, M. Moriyama, H. Tsuruda, S. Matsubara, Lau Wai Leung, Lai Yim, Chan Shui Ki, Yeung Fan, Lam Moon Yin, Lee Kwai Leung, Chey Nam Hung, Lam Chi Lok, Fan Kwong Hong, T. C. Way, Leung Yan Pui, Lee Hung Cheong, Lam Shui Yim, Woo Tin Sing, Woo Chum Chi.

(Continued on next column).

FRENCH NATIONAL DAY.

CELEBRATION AT CONSUL'S RESIDENCE.

THE BASTILLE.

Yesterday being the anniversary of the taking of the Bastille in 1789, the day was celebrated by members of the local French community. A reception was held during the morning at the residence of the Consul-General for France, Mr. G. Dufauré de la Prada, at which a large number of friends of France were present and were sitting entertained.

His Excellency the Governor (Sir Cecil Clementi, K.C.M.G.) was present as the representative of His Majesty King George, together with other members of the Hong Kong Government. Among the guests were the Consuls of other countries and representatives of many of the business firms of the Colony. The usual toasts were honoured, and a very pleasant time passed by the guests of France.

The Bastille.

The Bastille was built about 1369, as a fort, but at an early period in its history it was used for the custody of state prisoners and ultimately became more of a prison than a fortress. It was not, however, until the reign of Louis XIII. that it became recognised as a regular place of confinement, but from that time till its destruction on July 14, 1789, it was frequently filled with men and women of every age and condition detained without a trial for various reasons. This made the Bastille hated as an emblem of despotism, and caused its capture and demolition in the Revolution, though at the time of its fall only seven prisoners were found in it.

Treatment of Prisoners.

Of the treatment of prisoners in the Bastille very various accounts have been given. Until guilt was established the prisoner was registered in the King's name, and except in the case of state prisoners of importance he enjoyed a certain amount of comfort and freedom. Visitors were admitted, games allowed, and the food was abundant and good. Instances were not unknown of prisoners living below their allowance and by arrangement with the Governor, saving the surplus. When the criminality of the prisoner was established, however, his name was transferred to the register of the commission and he was exposed to hardships and barbarities, which were general in all prisons of that age.

The Man in the Iron Mask.

Among the distinguished prisoners who were confined to the Bastille were "The Man in the Iron Mask," Fouquet, Marshal Richelieu, Voltaire and Cardinal de Rohan. The site of the building is now marked by a lofty bronze column dedicated to the memory of the patriots of July, 1789 and 1830, and crowned with a gilded figure of the genius of liberty.

The Committee and Members of the Hong Kong Chamber of Commerce, the Dean and the Church Body of St. John's Cathedral, Masonic Brethren of Hong Kong, and South China, the W.M. Officers and Brethren of "Cathay" Lodge, No. 4373 E.C.; the W.M. Officers and Members, Lodge Eastern Scotia, No. 923, S.C.; Victoria Lodge, No. 1026, E.C.; the Officers and Members of Concordia Mark Lodge; the Precursors, Officers and Brethren, Diligence Lodge; the W.M. Officers and Members, Lodge Naval and Military, No. 848, S.C.; the Principals, Officers and Companions, Victoria Chapter, No. 525, E.C.; the Master, Officers and Brethren of Perseverance Lodge; the W.M. Officers and Brethren, Eother Mark Lodge, No. 294, E.C.; the W.M. Officers and Members, Naval and Military Chapter, No. 302, S.C.; Provincial Priory of China, the Provincial (China) Priory, United Religious and Military Order, of the Temple and of St. John of Jerusalem, Palestine, Rhodes and Malta, the Committee and Members of the Hong Kong Branch of the Navy League, the Royal Navy at Hong Kong.

Godown Department Messrs. Donnelly & Whyte, the President and Members of the Wayfoong Mess, Staff, Chartered Bank of India, Australia & China, the Asiatic Petroleum Co. (S.C.), Ltd., Messrs. Johnson, Stokes & Master, Messrs. H. Rutledge & Son, Ye Olde Printers, Ltd., Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., the Staff, Messrs. Gande, Price & Co., Ltd., Messrs. Wilkinson & Grist, Regulus Bay Hotel, Hong Kong Hotel, the Directors, Messrs. Gande, Price & Co., Ltd., Messrs. Clark, Dunbar & Co., Ltd., Messrs. Lowe, Bingham & Matthews, Hong Kong & Shanghai Hotel, Ltd.

"HOW TO HANDLE WOMEN."

GLENN TRYON AND MARION NIXON.

LONG PROGRAMME AT QUEEN'S.

[BY OUR FILM CRITIC.]

I always find it hard to give an unbiased criticism of films in which either Glenn Tryon or William Haines plays the hero, because their screen manners are so disconcerting, but of the two I like Mr. Tryon the better, and I think that "How to Handle Women" is perhaps his most successful film to date—perhaps because there is a wonderfully little of the said "handling." What a pity both these young men were not more soundly whipped in their youth, for they both have a certain amount of talent which is almost drowned under abnormal conceit of themselves.

There is plenty of good fun about "How to Handle Women" however, and it has a very pretty little heroine in the person of Marion Nixon. The story goes with a swing and is reasonably well worked out. Len Higgins (Glenn Tryon) goes to New York confident that he is an adept in two important branches of modern life—the handling of women, and publicity. A certain Prince of "Volgarita" is in New York at this time trying to raise a national loan, and our pushing young hero persuades the prince to allow him to impersonate him, for the purpose of handling the American bankers. Of course, our hero succeeds and wins the girl of his heart, but how he does so is told in so lively and amusing a manner that I advise a visit to the Queen's today even if you feel as I do about Mr. Tryon's manners. The programme also includes M.G.M. News, a comedy with some quite good situations, and "Johannes Brahms," one of the famous music master series.

CINEMA NEWS.

"A THIEF IN THE DARK."

"A Thief in the Dark," which will be screened on Tuesday and Wednesday at the Queen's, is a comedy thriller and exposes one method of conducting a fake "seance."

The story tells of the attempt of a gang of criminals to steal a fortune in jewels from the house of an eccentric old recluse at midnight during a heavy thunder storm. A seance serves to introduce sliding panels, "ghosts," secret passageways and, finally, the climax of the picture.

George Meeker, and Doris Hill have the romantic leads, with Majorie Beebe as a maid and Noah Young as a kleptomaniac, furnishing most of the laughs.

"EXCESS BAGGAGE."

In "Excess Baggage," which begins a three day showing at the Queen's on Thursday, Director James Cruze has according to a New York film critic turned out his finest motion picture since "The Covered Wagon."

The plot, deals with the adventures of a small-time vaudeville juggler and his "star" wife, and opens in a cheap vaudeville theatre in Los Angeles where Eddie Kane proposes to Elsa McCoy, assuring her that with her help, they will soon be on Broadway.

Kane perfects a "slide for life" down a rope from the balcony to the stage with a backward somersault halfway down, which secures him big bookings but Elsa feels that she is merely "Excess Baggage" in the act. She is however given a chance to play leading roles in motion pictures and without her, Kane can no longer do his dangerous act and himself becomes "Excess Baggage."

Ricardo Cortez, Kathleen Clifford, and Greta Granstedt are among those who help to make this picture one of William Haines' best efforts to date.

TOUR OF WORLD IN 16 YEARS.

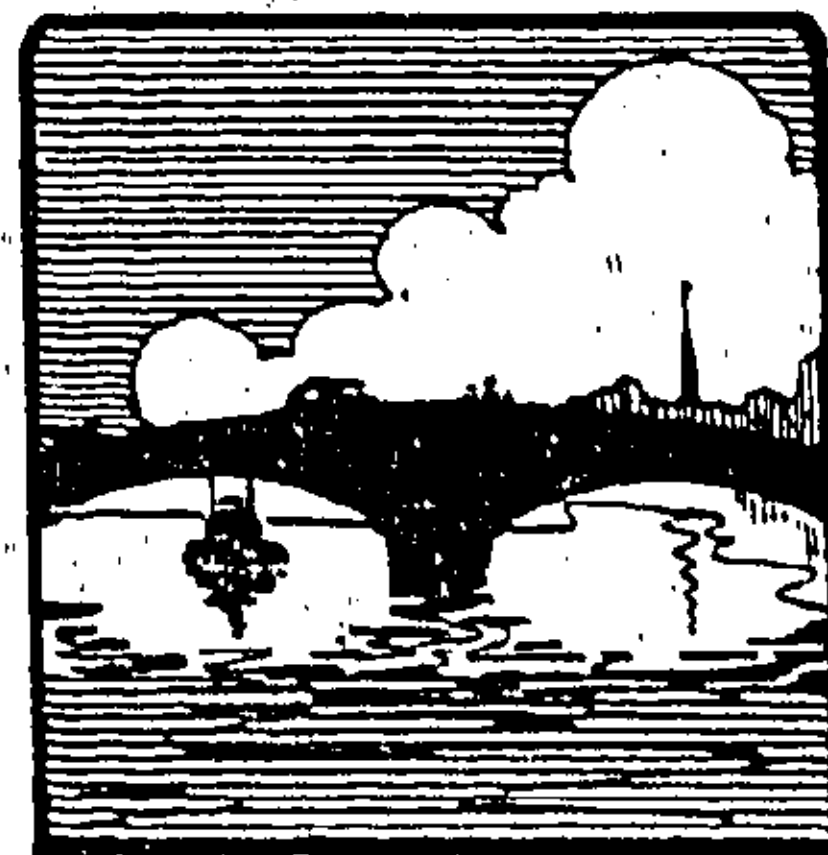
INDIAN CYCLISTS.

Shrikishna Barq, a scholar in the Persian language and Paryajal Awasthi, a musician, who left Cawnpore on May 16 on a world cycle tour reached Calcutta from Hooghly. Interviewed, they narrated the thrilling story of their encounter with a dacoit gang at midnight near Arrah.

The tourists intend to cover 62,000 miles by cycle in 16 years, travelling 30 miles a day, excluding a sea voyage of 30,000 miles. They have covered 250 miles till now. The object of their tour is to explore different places of interest in the world.

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ISLAND WATER SUPPLY DOUBLED.

EIGHT INCHES OF RAIN FALLS IN FOUR DAYS.

ENOUGH IN RESERVOIRS TILL END OF YEAR.

The total storage in the Island reservoirs at 7 a.m. yesterday was 297 million gallons.

On July 11 it was 141 million gallons, so the supply has more than doubled during the last three days.

The Island reservoirs are now back to the amount they held on May 13," said Mr. A. B. Purves, Water Engineer to the P.W.D., to our representative.

Mr. Purves then added: "The satisfactory thing is that water is still pouring in from catchment areas. The rain has been sufficient to get dried up streams and springs going again. What has been started these last few days ought to keep on running for some time."

He agreed also, that the Kowloon reservoirs were doing extremely well and the Shing Mun was, of course, delivering its maximum of 10 million gallons a day.

At the Reservoirs.

The rainfall, up to 7 a.m. yesterday at the Island reservoirs was as follows:—

Tydam	1.83 inches.
Tydam Tuk	1.74 "
Pokfulam	.83 "
Wong Nei Chung	2.60 "
Yesterday's rainfall, as measured by the Royal Observatory at 4 p.m. was 2.28 inches.	
The recent fall of rain, according to the Royal Observatory, has been as follows:—	
Tuesday	0.04 inches.
Thursday	1.17 "
Friday	2.88 "
Saturday	1.65 "
Sunday	2.28 "
Total	5.00 "

Up to Saturday morning the Island had gained about 83 million gallons and the mainland 41 million gallons.

Supply till December.

The question of easing restrictions on the Island cannot, however, be considered yet awhile. The Director of Public Works announced on Monday that at the present rate of consumption the Island had 62 days supply.

Supposing this is raised by the present fall to about 150 days, that takes us to the middle of December, or half way through the dry season. It is to be hoped that the present rain will continue, but of this there is no assurance and until the reservoirs are actually refilled no risks, on an optimistic assumption of more rain, can be taken.

Tanks Deserted.

The Water Control Office reported that people were not now bothering to draw much water from the tanks. At present, we understand, the Government plans have not been modified by the present fall of rain.

Prospects for To-day.

The Royal Observatory last night predicted:—

S.E. or variable winds, moderate, cloudy and showery. Pressure is highest in the vicinity of the Bonins and relatively low trough extending from Tonkin across Luzon to the Pacific. A typhoon may be forming in the Eastern extremity.

An early report said:—There is a typhoon in the Pacific about 400 miles E.N.E., but owing to lack of returns from North Luzon, its position is uncertain and direction unknown. In any case it is about 500 miles from Hong Kong.

RANGOON RIVER AFFRAY.

BOAT CREW ATTACK POLICE CONSTABLES.

Following an affray between two police constables and the tindal and the crews of a boat in Pazundaung Creek off Rangoon river, one Burman and an Indian police constable are reported missing. An Indian police constable who was rescued and brought ashore, related at Barr Street police station that while on patrol duty in the creek along with the missing constable, they noticed a Burman (who is now reported missing) carrying rice bags in a sampan.

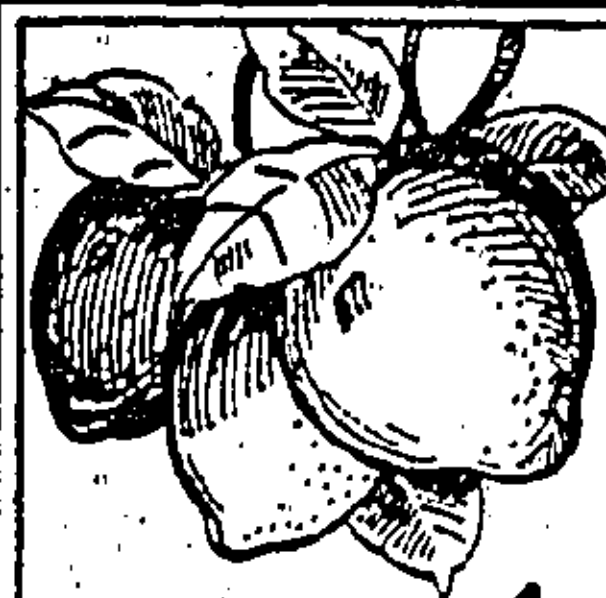
Suspecting him, they followed him up and catching up with him, asked him from where he had obtained the bags. To this he is stated to have replied that he got them from a certain tindal. Both constables then accompanied the Burman to the tindal's boat, but as alleged by the constable, the moment they arrived there, the tindal and his crew attacked the police and party and threw the Burman and one constable overboard and inflicted severe injuries on the other constable.

The latter, while drifting, was rescued by another sampan and brought to the station.

The missing men have not yet been traced.

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THE SKIN.



A DIPLOMAT IN RETIREMENT.

DR. CHAO HSIN CHU ON CANTON'S GOVERNMENT.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

CANTON, July 14.

Dr. Chao Hsin Chu, former Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs of the National Government and Commissioner for Foreign Affairs of Kwangtung, is now living as a private citizen in Canton, following his return from Siam, Malay and the Pacific. When the *Daily Press* representative paid a call on him this morning he was busy transplanting big trees in his spacious garden. The former Vice-Minister is a keen horticulturist and has a very beautiful garden in Canton.

"Now that you have returned to Canton, what are you going to do?" the writer asked.

Putting aside his spade the ex-Minister said with a smile: "I am going to write a series of articles—a sort of memoir—on my recent travels, and it will first appear in instalments in the leading newspapers of Canton and Shanghai."

"Are you going to resume your political activities soon?" the writer asked.

"No, not for some time yet. I am in need of a good rest."

"What do you think of the present Canton Government?" the writer asked.

"It is a good Government," Dr. Chu replied, "and one which has the welfare of the people in mind. Ever since the collapse of the Kwangtung faction, Generals Chen Ming Shu and Chen Tsai Tong have been doing their best to restore peace throughout the Province. They have succeeded remarkably well. Canton is again tranquil and I was glad to return and live there with my mother and family."

"I understand the new Provincial Government of Kwangtung will be inaugurated in about a fortnight. Will you be connected with this new regime?"

"No," said Dr. Chu. "I resigned my membership of the Provincial Government before I left here. I have seen the list of members of the new Government and I consider the personnel well selected. I have much confidence in the new officials and, as a private citizen, have much to expect from them."

"Will you be going to Nanking soon?" the writer asked.

"No, I don't think so, for I have already resigned my Vice-Minister-ship of Foreign Affairs of the Central Government."

"But since you are so experienced in diplomatic service, would you go if the Central Government asked you?" the writer asked.

"Oh, yes, I suppose I must," was the reply.

"Are you still in touch with Dr. C. T. Wang, the Foreign Minister at Nanking?" the writer asked.

"Yes," he replied, "he sent me a friendly telegram just after I had left Singapore for home, which I answered when I got back to Canton. You see, he is a personal friend of mine."

DRIVEN BACK BY STORM.

FRENCH AVIATORS IN CANTON.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

CANTON, July 14.

Captain Arrachart and Commandant Rignot, the French aviators who arrived in Canton a few days ago in their Breguet 19 biplane from French Indo-China, are still here waiting for good weather. They left Canton for Shanghai at 6.30 a.m. on Saturday, but when they reached the Tai Tai Mountains after two and a half hours flying the weather turned bad. The sky darkened and the wind was blowing hard so the flyers returned, arriving safely at the Canton Aviation Field at about 10 o'clock.

They had been seen off by an impressive gathering of high officials including General Chen Ming Shu, Admiral Chen Chak, a number of foreign nationals, including M. L. Eyraud, and the French Consul at Shanghai. Four Chinese aeroplanes went up to escort them out and the visiting plane then encircled Canton twice to thank the city for its hospitality.

Just before leaving the city Capt. Arrachart said that he expected to celebrate the "14th of July" with his compatriots in Shanghai, and that he would remain there four days. From Shanghai he plans to fly to Nanking, and then probably to Hankow. From here he will proceed to Peking, Fengtien, and Harbin. From Harbin he will fly back to Paris via Siberia.

But instead of instead of celebrating the "14th of July" in Shanghai, Capt. Arrachart will spend the day in Shanghai. He hopes to start Monday morning, July 15, if the weather is clear.

CORRESPONDENCE.

"THE GEISHA."

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONG KONG DAILY PRESS."]

SIR,—If it were really a fact, as "Old Pro" suggests, that the Philharmonic Society were actually daunting public opinion by producing "The Geisha" I agree that their attitude would be a courageous one, which it would be, rather foolish to maintain. But where is the evidence that there is any general opinion against it? All we have had is two or three letters of criticism, bearing traces of animosity, and I do not know what claim the writers have to represent informed public opinion on the matter.

There will always be found in any community a certain number of persons who will curb the efforts of local performers before a show is even started, and criticize it right and left when it does come off. Fortunately the public does not take them too seriously, though "Old Pro" is probably right in saying that correspondence such as we have recently seen is not a good advertisement; prejudice created in advance by arm-chair-critics is one of the factors which amateurs (and professionals) have to contend with, and they always have their share of it in Hong Kong.

As regards the suggestion that the Society should confine its activities to concerts, although I am not a member of the Committee I know that the proposal has often been discussed and turned down. The Committee and members should know their own business best. The principal reason against a concert is that, months of preparation and hard work would probably result in a single performance of choral works being given in a practically empty hall. The last time the Society gave a concert, I believe there were more people on the platform than in the audience.—Yours, etc.,

D. O. N. T. CARP.

Hong Kong, July 12.

THE 14TH ON SHAMEEN.

FRENCH COMMUNITY FETE.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

CANTON, July 14.

The French community is today celebrating its annual Fete Nationale in Shameen. The French Consulate and the French gunboats in harbour are gayly decorated and the programme of celebration is as follows:—

9 a.m.—Military Parade in front of the French Consulate.

11 a.m.—Reception at the French Consulate.

12.30 to 2 p.m.—The French Community in Canton will receive their friends and families at the Canton Club.

5 to 6.30 p.m.—Entertainment for soldiers and sailors in the French Garden and Distribution of Prizes.

6.30 to 7.30 p.m.—Theatre Party at the Sailors' Home, Shameen.

A number of Chinese officials are to attend the celebrations, including General Chen Ming Shu, General Chen Tsai Tong, Foreign Commissioner Tao Lu Chien, the Mayor (Mr. Lin Wan Kai) and Dr. C. H. Chang.

MR. SUN FO DELAYED.

Mr. Sun Fo, the Minister for Railways, who was expected here on Saturday by the President Jackson, did not turn up, having been detained by affairs of state. Mr. Sun Fo, who has promised to attend the inauguration of the new officials of Chungshan, his native district, which is to be a model for China, will probably arrive in the course of the next few days.

TWENTY-FOOT PYTHON AT ABERDEEN.

A snake over twenty feet in length was killed in a vegetable garden in Wong Chuk Hang at about 10 p.m. on Friday last. The snake had devoured seven chickens, two on Thursday evening.

CHINESE EMIGRANT SHIP WRECKED.

S.S. LOK SUN STRANDED ON SAMUN ISLAND.

ALL THE PASSENGERS SAFELY LANDED.

GOOD WORK BY H.M.S. SOMME AND TUGS KAU SING AND TAIKOO.

Another serious accident at sea occurred in the early hours of yesterday morning when the Chinese emigrant ship Lok Sun, a British vessel of 1,731 gross tonnage, stranded on Samun Island, some 20 miles to the South-West of Hong Kong at about 1.45 a.m. in a blinding rainstorm. Fortunately, there was no loss of life.

The news of the mishap, for reasons as yet unexplained, appears to have been received by the Naval Wireless Station not before 3 a.m. It was passed on and the destroyer, H.M.S. Somme, and the tugs Kau Sing and Taikoo were soon under way. Fortunately the ship was in no immediate danger and the passengers were safely transferred to the tugs.

It is not yet known if it will be possible to salvage the Lok Sun.

PERFECT DISCIPLINE ON BOARD.

THE AGENTS' REPORT.

The agents, Messrs. Carmichael & Clarke, gave our representative the following account of the mishap:

The s.s. Lok Sun, British steamship, 1,731 gross tonnage, chartered by Lee Fat & Co., left here at about midnight for Singapore. She stranded on Samun Island at about 1.15 a.m. in a blinding rain squall.

The forward hold is flooded, but the remainder of the ship is tight.

All passengers have been landed, part by the rescue tug Kau Sing and part by the tug Taikoo.

A salvage party is now (4 p.m. yesterday) proceeding to the scene of the wreck in the tug Taikoo with the necessary gear.

H.M.S. Somme, the "stand-by" destroyer went to the wreck as soon as possible after she had received news, steaming at a speed of 28 knots. She was the first vessel to arrive, and as the Lok Sun was in no immediate danger she stood by until the arrival of the Kau Sing. The crew of H.M.S. Somme did invaluable work transferring passengers to the Kau Sing in her gig and motor launch. The wrecked ship's boats also assisted in this process and the tug Taikoo was able to go alongside. A heavy swell made this work of rescue very difficult but it was carried out with complete success.

H.M.S. Somme and a naval tug stood by most of the day.

In answer to our representative the agents were unable to suggest any cause at all for the mishap. As to the prospects of saving the ship it was impossible to say until the salvage party, which left yesterday afternoon had made their report.

The ship's company consists of four British officers and 34 Asiatic (Chinese), Captain H. R. Edmundson being in command.

The whole crew is remaining on board.

CROWDED TRIP.

It appears that news of the accident was received here some time before 3 a.m. when a message was broadcast by the Naval authorities that the Lok Sun had grounded and was in need of assistance.

The Somme, which was under banked fires was soon away, and her great speed enabled her to be off Samun Island before daybreak. The Kau Sing, which also had steam up, owing to the squally weather, arrived soon after and the work of transferring passengers was started as soon as it was light.

The passengers were almost entirely of the coolie emigrant class, most of them from Amoy, though of the 750 on board, 319 men, 48 women, 18 boys and 9 girls embarked at Hong Kong.

No less than 400 were crowded into the Kau Sing and 250 into the tug Taikoo. They held grimly onto their bundles of personal belongings, which in many cases consisted only a few clothes, but in others the kitchen utensils and more bulky goods had to be transferred with their owners. The rescuers worked with extraordinary skill and patience and eventually the two tugs left the wreck, every available inch of space closely packed with passengers, and in orderly but very cramped mass of humanity.

EXCELLENT ORDER.

From various accounts gathered from those who had been to the vessel's assistance and from those who were on board the Lok Sun as passengers, it would seem that the vessel struck the Samun Islands on the North side, and that she was badly holed in the bow. The No. 1 hold had shipped fifteen feet of water.

No sooner had the vessel grounded, than steps were taken to prevent any commotion or disorder among the passengers.

Officers who could be spared went down to re-assure them, accompanied by Chinese who acted as interpreters. They were told that there was no immediate danger to the ship, that wireless messages for help had been sent out, and above all there was no cause for panic.

Quite in an orderly fashion luggage was sorted out and everyone stood by awaiting orders.

PASSENGERS' STORIES.

Passengers interviewed on their arrival in Hong Kong stated that the ship had been under steam for a little over an hour when the accident occurred. Most of them were at the time in the steerage accommodation and had settled down for a night's rest.

At the time of the grounding there was a loud report but few of the passengers, realised what had taken place and there was no panic, though it was evident to some of them that something was very much amiss.

One of the passengers stated that they waited a long time, but he could not say if it was an hour, or two or three, before they were ordered up on deck and to leave the ship. Although some showed impatience, there was nothing resembling a scramble and all on board were much relieved when the lights of the Somme hove in sight, followed shortly after by other helping craft.

Another passenger, who was probably a bit of an old salt, stated that the ship was superbly handled after it had struck the rock and it was only the skill of those who had charge of the vessel which prevented a repetition of the Hsin Wah disaster. This man, however, did not say exactly what took place after the vessel grounded, but told our representative that no attempt was made to back the vessel off the rock.

HELP FOR THE PASSENGERS

The two tugs arrived at Kowloon Wharves at about 11.30 a.m. when the passengers of the ill-fated ship were landed.

Local charitable institutions, including the Tung Wah Hospital, had been duly warned of their arrival and provision has been made to house and feed them.

The local charterers of the Lok Sun, Messrs. Lee Fat, told our representative that they had already succeeded in chartering the s.s. Lyemooon and that the stranded passengers will leave by that boat next Thursday, the 18th inst.

News of the accident spread rapidly in Chinese circles and judging by the number of anxious relatives who made inquiries at Messrs. Lee Fat, a fair proportion of those who joined the ship here must have been bona fide people.

Fortunately, in this case, anxiety was soon relieved.

PARTICULARS OF THE VESSEL.

The Lok Sun flies the British flag and is registered in Hong Kong. She is a steel vessel built in 1902, her length being 233.9 feet, breadth 37.2 feet and depth 19.6. She is of 1,731 tons gross register and her net tonnage is 1,044.

The vessel's draft is 19 feet 9 inches and she has 2 forward decks and three after decks. She has two holds, the cubic capacity of the lower hold, which is now flooded, being 42,915 cubic feet.

The Lok Sun holds a Hong Kong passenger certificate for 1,010 passengers, the vessel having 18 cabins available for passengers, which means accommodation for twenty first class and 42 second class passengers. She is licensed to carry 948 steerage passengers.

She was last surveyed in Hong Kong in June, 1928, after being extensively overhauled and recon- ditioned. Her speed is about ten knots laden, in fair weather and she carries six boats.

WEDDING AT ROSARY CHURCH.

ROSARIO—MAURICIO.

A pretty wedding was celebrated at the Rosary Church, Kowloon, yesterday, the Rev. Fr. Spada officiating.

The bride, Miss Regina Rosario, of 101, Austin Road, Kowloon, was given away by her brother, Mr. L. G. Rosario, and attended by two bridesmaids and a flower girl and page boy. The bridegroom was Mr. Alfred J. Mauricio, of 88, Caine Road. Mr. A. Van Launberg acted as best man while Mr. M. F. Houghton was groomsmen.

When she came up the aisle the bride was attired in a picture frock of white nylon trimmed with silver lace, and white satin slippers embroidered with pearls. Her bouquet was of white roses and Honoluh creeper with maidenhair fern. She was followed by the Misses Annie Cordeiro and Anita King, in pretty frocks of sage blue georgette, with white shoes, and by little Marizula da Luz and Master Lionel Houghton in decorative little garments of primrose yellow satin. The two bridesmaids carried bouquets of pink roses and Honoluh creeper.

Mrs. Rosario, the bride's mother, was becomingly dressed in fawn georgette with a black hat.

A reception was held after the ceremony at 101, Austin Road, and after the usual good wishes had been offered to them the bridal couple left for their honeymoon which is to be spent at Macao. Mrs. Mauricio was wearing a frock of green georgette with a crinoline hat to match and fawn shoes when she left.

MURDER OF INDIAN CONSTABLE.

ARREST OF THE MISSING COUPLE.

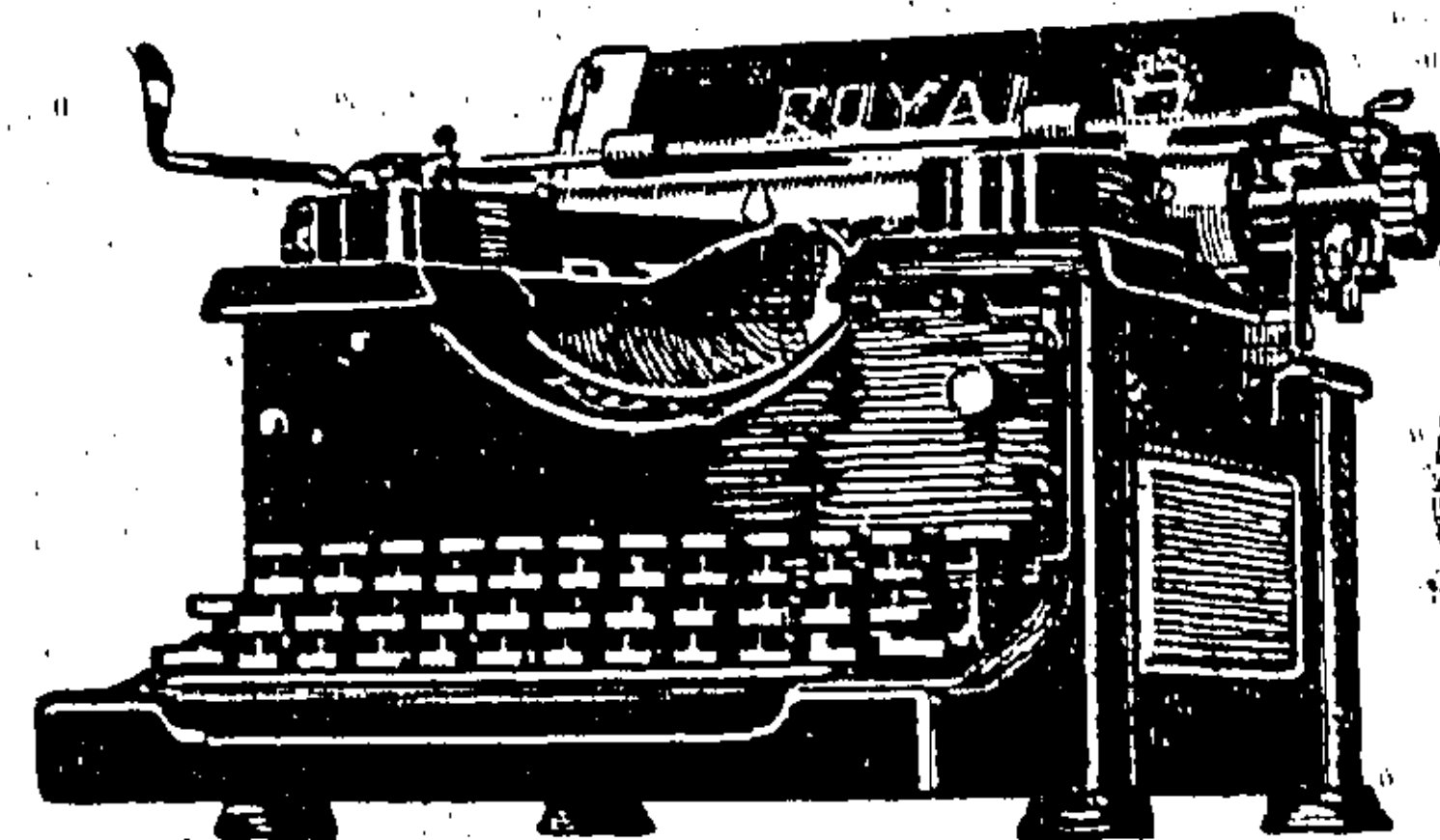
Two arrests were made during the week-end in connection with the murder of an Indian constable at Yaumati last Thursday.

As stated in an earlier report, it is believed that a woman is connected with the crime. Investigating this theory, the police found that she had disappeared along with her husband from the hut in which they were living.

A search for the missing couple resulted in the arrest of the man in Mongkok on Saturday. The woman was apprehended yesterday, near the Kowloon Waterworks.

Interesting details of the case are expected as a consequence of these arrests.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

UNTIL Further Notice Mr. IVOR ROBERTS, A.C.A., will be in Charge of Our Hong Kong Office.
(Signed) THOMSON & CO.
(8108)

CHINA COAST OFFICERS' GUILD.

AN ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING will be held at the GUILD OFFICE, 67, Des Vaux Road Central (David House), on MONDAY, 15th JULY, 1929, at FIVE O'CLOCK P.M.

Business—General.

All Members are requested to Attend.
T. T. LAURENSEN,
Branch Secretary.
(8107)

RAUB AUSTRALIAN GOLD MINING CO. LTD.

DECLARATION OF DIVIDEND.

THE Directors of the above Company will be recommending at the forthcoming ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING, Payment of A FINAL DIVIDEND of 1/- Per Share and A BONUS of 6/- Per Share on account for the year ended March 31st, 1929, Payable to Shareholders on the SINGAPORE REGISTER on AUGUST 16th, 1929.

The SINGAPORE SHARE TRANSFER REGISTER will be CLOSED FROM JULY 27th to AUGUST 16th inclusive.
(8108)

HONG KONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of 4/- Per Share, subject to Deduction of Income Tax, has been Declared for the HALF YEAR Ending 30th JUNE, 1929, at Rate of 1/14 Per Dollar.

The DIVIDEND will be Payable on and after TUESDAY, 23rd AUGUST, 1929, at the Office of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

REGISTER OF SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED FROM MONDAY, 22nd JULY, To SATURDAY, 3rd AUGUST, 1929 (Both Days inclusive), during which Period No Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. C. HYNES,
Chief Manager.
Hong Kong, 8th July, 1929. (8093)

Messrs. LAMBERT BROTHERS HAVE RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS.

To Sell By
PUBLIC AUCTION
IN ONE LOT

on

TUESDAY,

THE 23rd DAY OF JULY, 1929,
AT 3 O'CLOCK P.M.

AT THEIR AUCTION ROOMS,
No. 4, DUNDRELL STREET,
VICTORIA, HONG KONG.

THE FOLLOWING
VALUABLE LEASEHOLD
PROPERTIES

The premises known as Nos. 22 and 24 LYNDBURST TERRACE comprising two four storied Chinese shops and dwellings situate in the centre of the City on the piece of parcel of ground registered in the Land Office as SECTION A OF INLAND LOT No. 201 having an Area of 1276 square feet or thereabouts. The premises are situate on the South side of Lyndhurst Terrace. A portion of the ground floor only of No. 24 Lyndhurst Terrace consists of an entrance to a Private lane about 3ft. 6" wide known as TUN WOH LANE through which there is a right of way. The Annual Crown Rent payable in respect of the premises is \$10, and the premises are held for the residue of a term of 999 years from the 22nd JANUARY, 1844.

Further information and Copies of the Particulars and Conditions of Sale may be obtained from

MESSRS. HASTINGS, DENNY & BOWLEY,

Vendors' Solicitors,
8, Des Vaux Road Central,

or

MESSRS. LAMBERT BROTHERS,
The Auctioneers. (8101)

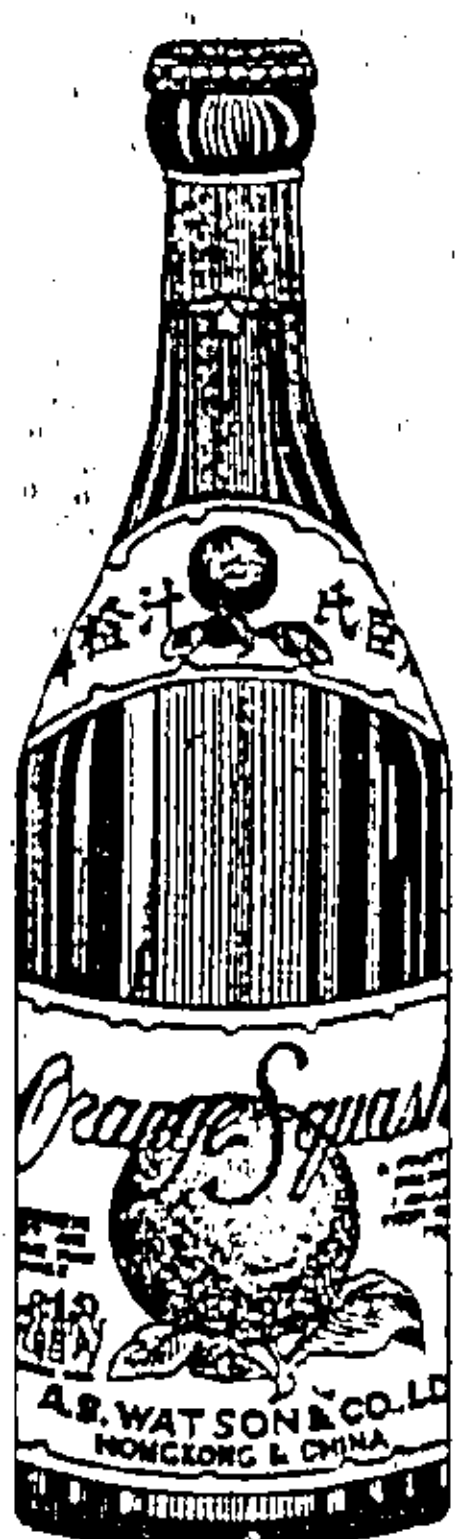
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BOUND VOLUMES of the
HONG KONG WEEKLY
PRESS, July to December, 1928.

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Subscription price—\$12 per annum for delivery in Hong Kong—\$13, including Postage to any part of the world—\$15.

WEATHER REPORT.

Yesterday's weather report, forecast and remarks, issued by the Royal Observatory at 6.05 p.m., stated:—

Pressure is highest in the vicinity of the Bonins and relatively low in a trough extending from Tongking across Luzon to the Pacific. A typhoon may be forming in the Eastern extremity.

Local Forecast:—S.E. or variable winds, moderate, cloudy, showery.

From Manila.

Manila, July 14, 5 p.m.—The typhoon has crossed northern Luzon in the form of a shallow depression. It may increase in intensity in the China Sea.

Later—Cyclone or typhoon E. of Luzon more than 300 miles distant, moving W.

Editorial and Business Offices: 11, Ice House Street. Tel. Central 12.
Night Editor, (Wanchai Office): Tel. Central 4511.
London Office: 21, Bride Lane, Fleet Street, E.C. 4.

The Daily Press.

HONG KONG, JULY 15, 1929.

CHINA AND COMMUNISM.

The bald statement that China has taken over control of the Chinese Eastern Railway does not in itself seem a very remarkable item of news. Some may wonder why it was that China did not already control a "Chinese" railway, and also fail to realise that this sudden action of the Chinese Government will create anxiety regarding the future of other lines on China's territory under foreign control. The Russians built the thousand miles of Chinese Eastern Railway in 1898, mostly with French capital. The Company had absolute and exclusive rights of administration in the railway zone, enjoying very wide privileges somewhat resembling consular jurisdiction. After the Russian revolution LENIN declared the railway would be handed over to China, but, Russian control has not been surrendered because it was realised that Japanese influence in Manchuria was so strong that China alone was unable effectively to control the line. In 1924 Russia renounced extra-territorial rights in China, and it was then agreed between the two neighbouring Republics that while Russia's ownership of the Chinese Eastern Railway was recognised, China should resume sovereign rights in the railway zone. It was also agreed that the railway should be controlled by five Russian and five Chinese directors, though the manager and one assistant-manager should be Russian, with one Chinese assistant-manager.

The Sino-Russian Agreement of 1924 laid down in clear and definite terms that the contracting parties would not engage in propaganda incompatible with the welfare of the other. The Chinese authorities, however, have repeatedly complained that Communist propaganda by Russians has been going on in China, and considerable friction has occurred at times as a result of these allegations. Two years ago Chinese police raided the Peking office of the Chinese Eastern Railway, the offices of the Russian Military Attaché, and other official buildings. Various documents were found, indicating that persons were using these premises for the purpose of carrying on Communist propaganda. Recently a raid was made on the Russian Consulate-General at Harbin, information having been received by the Chinese authorities that Red propaganda was going on in connection with the issues pending between China and Russia relating to the Chinese Eastern Railway. There were also suspicions that the Third International was working through agents in Harbin with a view to starting serious disturbances in North China, acting in co-operation with General FENG YU HSIAO. It was also alleged that 100,000 yuan was being spent annually by the Chinese Eastern Railway through the Russian Consul-General in Harbin, for Red propaganda work in Chinese territory. More than a

hundred arrests were made, but what conclusive evidence—if any—was found of the alleged connection of the Russian consular officials with the Communist propaganda is not known. The incident was decidedly unpleasant for those concerned, and strong protests were made by the Russian authorities against the action taken by the Chinese.

Now comes the next move—China takes over complete control of the Chinese Eastern Railway. Dr. C. T. WANG, the Foreign Minister, declares the Chinese Government is not unfriendly towards Russia, but is determined to stamp out Communism and Communist propaganda in any and every form. Information obtained as a result of the recent raid at Harbin, says Dr. WANG, "has made it necessary to stamp out Communism there," but I repeat we are not unfriendly to Russia. This brings up the old difficulty of discriminating between the Russian Government and the Third International. If it should be the fact that Russian Consular officials and Russians connected with the administration of the Chinese Eastern Railway have acted contrary to the provisions of the Sino-Russian Treaty of 1924, the excuse will be probably proffered that the Russian Government is not, and has no control over, the Third International. If that is so, so much the worse for the Soviet Government, for the Chinese Government is evidently determined to suppress the activities of the Third International, and Russian officials seem bound to be hurt in the process. CHIANG KAI SHEK and all the leaders of the Kuomintang have repeatedly declared they have no sympathy with Communism, and no respect for Communists. Their principles, it is declared, are altogether opposed to Chinese sentiment. If, therefore, by accident or intent, Russian officials in China become associated with activities calculated to attract converts to Communism, it is inevitable that they must come into conflict with the Chinese authorities, and this is what seems to have happened at Harbin. The seizure of the Chinese Eastern Railway is the result.

Messages from Tokyo state that developments of the situation in Manchuria are being watched in Japan with very great interest, not unmixed with anxiety. This is not surprising, for Japan has enormous interests in South Manchuria, where there is also a railway formerly owned by Russia, but handed over to Japan after the Russo-Japanese war. Apart from her great interests in the leased territory, Japan has in view the building of several new railways on Chinese soil. CHANG TSO LIN gave permission for these lines to be constructed, but in some cases the work has not yet been started. Russia is China's nearest neighbour, but Japan's influence and interests bring her into very close contact with China, literally and politically. Certain railway concessions granted to Japan by the late CHANG TSO LIN have a very direct bearing upon the Chinese Eastern Railway. When—and if—built, these new Japanese lines will reduce very considerably the present strategic importance of the Chinese Eastern Railway, and will also divert much traffic from that route to the South Manchurian Railway. Will the Chinese Government confirm CHANG TSO LIN's concessions to a foreign country to build lines which will compete seriously with the now really Chinese Eastern Railway? Will Japan press her right to build these lines which Marshal CHANG approved? These are questions upon which very large issues depend, and they are likely to be answered by events before very long. The complete elimination of Russian influence from the Chinese Eastern Railway brings China into direct contact with Japan in South Manchuria, and contact of a kind which, even with the most friendly intentions on both sides, it will be exceedingly difficult to keep free from friction. Hence the "watchful waiting" in Tokyo, where a new Government wishes particularly to be on good terms with China, but finds itself within a week of taking office confronted with a new demonstration of Chinese weakness.

It is not the responsibility of Communist cells which gives the Chinese authorities so much satisfaction as the disappearance of yet another fetter of foreign control.

News and Views.

One Chinese case of diphtheria and two Chinese cases of enteric were reported on Friday.

The quarantine restrictions imposed against arrivals from Bangkok on account of Cholera have been removed.

The Tung Wah Hospital received last week a contribution of \$1,400 from the Chinese Community in Kuala Lumpur.

The total output of the Kailan Mining Administration's mines for the week ending June 29, amounted to 100,232 tons, and the sales during the period to 120,369 tons.

At a Committee meeting of the Hong Kong Ping Pong League last week in Mann Kwok Hotel, Dr. T. Walter Ware was unanimously elected Hon. President of the League.

The name of Dr. John Harold McElney, of Alexandra Building, Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery (Edinburgh) has been added to the local register of Medical practitioners.

H.E. the Governor has appointed Mr. Abbas el Arculli to be a member of the Board of Education for a further period of two years, with effect from July 5, 1929.

Messrs. Thomson & Co., Chartered Accountants, inform us that until further notice Mr. Ivor E. Roberts, A.C.A., will be in charge of their Hong Kong Office. It will be remembered that Mr. Jack Buchanan, who was formerly in charge of the local branch, died last week of enteric.

A banquet was given at the Tung Yat Restaurant by the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce on Sunday evening honour of Mr. Li Yau Tsun to congratulate him on his recent investiture as C.B.E. by H.E. the Governor. Mr. Li was formerly chairman of the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce.

Friends of Detective Inspector L. P. Lane will be pleased to learn that he is now making good progress at the Government Civil Hospital where he has been since last week. At one time Inspector Lane was reported to be very seriously ill, but from latest reports he is out of danger and doing well.

After twenty two years service with the Hong Kong Police Force, Detective Sergeant Koong I, passed away on Friday night at the Government Civil Hospital. The deceased had a good record, having been twice commended, once for bravery and once for valour. He was holder of the fourth class Police medal and was promoted to the rank of Sergeant this year.

Outbraying Orators!

A very important news item from the romantic city of Peshawar is likely to be lost in the distracting plethora of telegrams from all over the world. "A meeting of Qadianis" we are told, "held here was broken up in disorder. Non-Qadianis hecklers threw stones, smashed the lights, and let in asses that rent the skies with braying that forced the speakers to sit down." Stone throwing and light smashing we have known as traditional and legitimate means of breaking up meetings. But "letting in asses that rent the skies with braying" (as the poetic report has it) and that actually "force the speakers to sit down," is something quite novel which ought to have become known before the elections. But we cannot get over some improbabilities in its report. First of all, how were the "asses let in"? By means of delegates' tickets? And how on earth were they made to bray exactly when wanted? And, thirdly, even if both these wonderful things could be managed, how could the asses outbray the determined speakers? We know a few orators who would outbray even a chorus of prize donkeys!

The Metropolitan Gas Company has announced that, in view of the cessation of operations in the New South Wales coalfields, it has been necessary to import coal from Great Britain. The first shipment, will arrive next month. South Yorkshire coal was being obtained, as trials have shown New Zealand coal to be unsuitable. Eleven shipments had been ordered from England, totalling 71,250 tons. The extra cost of the importations to the company was £50,000.

The Customs officials in New York are exercising great vigilance in their inspection of the baggage of returning travellers, and recently two Chicago women, Mrs. and Miss Loebe, were fined \$27,000 for failing to declare a varied assortment of expensive raiment and jewelry. Eleven pieces of baggage belonging to Mrs. Charles Cary Rumsey, daughter of the late Mr. E. H. Harriman, were impounded on the charge that she had failed to make a full declaration of her imports. It is stated that Treasury detectives stationed in Europe have been sending over information about the lavish purchases of American women abroad.

"I said exactly what I meant. Beyond that I cannot discuss the matter," said Lord Birkenhead when he was questioned about a statement he made regarding his pension as an ex-Lord Chancellor at a meeting at Banbury. "If I gave up thirty thousand pounds a year in order to assume public office, why should not I be entitled to a pension?" said Lord Birkenhead in his speech. "I will at this moment say I am the only one of those who have received a pension who, in effect, does not intend indefinitely to receive it. I am the only one I know in the British Empire who is giving up in three months a pension of £5,000 a year."

The police have arrested a man at Paris on a charge of being engaged in the white slave traffic. He was apprehended in the St. Lazare railway station in the act of seeing off two girls aged 17 and 20 years, who, it is said, were bound for Australia. It is alleged that he has been acting in conjunction with a woman friend in Australia, that the police have learned that his operations extended over a period of seven years, and that altogether 40 women have been his victims. He is also stated to have served a sentence for theft and to have been previously expelled from Australia. One of the witnesses in the case will be a young woman who managed to return from Melbourne with the assistance of the French Consulate.

"No Tips!"

Tourists may doubt it, but French waiters do not like tips. At a convention of French waiters recently held in Paris, it was clearly emphasized by practically all the speakers that they prefer the arrangement of a fixed salary in which all tips are forbidden. They declared that the public was being forced to pay them wages which should come directly from their employers. It was voted to ask the International Bureau of Labour to study the tipping problem and correct its present evils. The practice of hotel and restaurant managements of splitting the tips received by their employees was also condemned. The example of the Waiters' Union of New York, which years ago went on record in favour of regular wages instead of tips, was cited. It was also suggested that the present ten per cent charge on all hotel bills for rooms in France which has already done away with the tipping of chamber maids and garçons de chambre might be adopted in restaurants and hotel dining-rooms. Finally, a resolution was passed asking all waiters throughout the world to co-operate in placing the work of waiters on the same salaried basis as other industries.

Australian Tariffs.

A hint that the Australian tariff may be altered so as to give a greater preference to British trade was given by Mr. Bruce, the Prime Minister of Australia, in a speech which he delivered at a recent luncheon given by the Victoria League Club. Australia, said Mr. Bruce, needed three things in order to realise her possibilities. First she needed increased population, which must come from Britain. Secondly she needed money, as regards which there was little prospect of her obtaining her future requirements outside Britain. Thirdly she needed markets for her produce. "Britain is the only place that can afford us markets, and therefore it is of the utmost interest to us that she should be prosperous," said Mr. Bruce. A Committee of Departmental Officers have been examining the whole question for some time, he continued, "and the Committee believe that they can make practical suggestions in certain directions for the alteration of the preference laws by which trade with Britain may be stimulated, the Australian consumer relieved, and Australian industry benefited." He trusted that the new British Government would take the matter seriously and endeavour to "bring about a forward move in inter-imperial trade. If they did so Australia would lead any assistance in her power."

A Gigantic Cablegram.

One of the longest cable messages ever sent across the Atlantic was flashed from Paris to New York between midnight and dawn recently. It was the full text of the Reparations Committee's report, and contained 28,977 words, not counting full stops, commas, and semi-colons—and it was done in six hours! Rear-Admiral C. P. R. Coode, head of the European branch of the Western Union Cable Company, recently revealed to a *Daily Express* representative some of the fascinating details of this gigantic cablegram. The admiral modestly described it as "this little job of ours." He said there was not a single error in the whole 29,000 words cabled! The message was flashed to New York simultaneously on two cables, and a third line was brought into use. This additional line linked up London with Paris via Boulogne, but it was only used for part of the time, and carried 4,500 words of the heavy load. The cabled message went straight into the wire room of the New York Times, and operators punched it out on stencils for retransmission to newspapers all over the United States.

A Regiment's Child Mascot.

The Iron Duke, the regimental journal of the Duke of Wellington's Regiment, publishes the following facts through the courtesy of Colonel C. V. Edwards, the officer in charge of Infantry Records, York. Lieutenant-Colonel R. J. Colson, late The Hampshire Regiment, on taking over command of the 13th Battalion, The Duke of Wellington's Regiment at Dunkirk, during the summer of 1919, found attached to and living with it a small boy, about 10 years old. He had apparently been with the battalion for some time, and was a sort of regimental mascot, dressed up and called "Sgt. Major George Nicholson." On receiving orders to take the battalion to England for disembarkment, Lieutenant-Colonel Colson tried to find out whether the boy had a home anywhere, but without success. Being faced with the alternative of leaving the boy with the French authorities dealing with lost children or taking him to England and finding a home for him there, he chose the latter course. On the disembarkment of the battalion at Shoreham in October, 1919, the boy was found a home with the parents of a soldier of the battalion, named Trunholme, at Thirsk, Lincolnshire. Lieutenant-Colonel Colson turned to the arrangement, and a fund was raised, called the "Mascot Nicholson" Fund, and a Miss Richardson, living at Thirsk, has acted with him as co-trustee. Lieutenant-Colonel Colson has constituted himself the boy's guardian, and last Christmas, after consulting his co-trustee and the boy's employer, Mr. Walker, removed him from the Trenholme family at his own request. Also, at the boy's request, Colonel Colson has applied for his naturalization as a British subject. He considers him to be undoubtedly of French nationality. The regiment would welcome any information as to how and when the boy came to be adopted by the 13th Battalion.

Looking Back 25 Years.

The largest vessel ever built in the Colony was launched by Lady Goodman at the Kowloon Docks yesterday morning. She was the river steamer Shanghai, constructed to the order of the China Navigation Co., Ltd., for the Lower Yangtze trade. Included among those present on the platform were Sir W. M. and Lady Goodman, Mr. D. R. Law, Miss Law, Mr. Butterworth, Mr. and Mrs. Fullerton, Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson, Mr. Nicholson, Dr. Stedman, Hon. and Mrs. Gersham Stewart, Mr. Cruickshank, Mr. Whitall, Paymaster A. Wilson, R.N., Mr. and Mrs. Webb, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Dixon, Mr. and Mrs. Ramsay, Capt. and Mrs. Outerbridge, Mr. C. C. Yates, Lieut. Col. Bunney, Hon. and Mrs. P. H. Jones, Mr. T. F. Leough, Mr. D. Wood, Mr. M. Martin, Mr. R. Bass, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Caldwell, Mr. J. J. and Mrs. Leiria, Mr. D. Macdonald, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Danby, Mr. and Mrs. Grimble, Mr. and Mrs. Schubert, Major Simmons, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Wendt, Mr. W. Melchers, and a large number of B. & S. staff.—*Hong Kong Daily Press*, July 15, 1904.

Looking Back 50 Years.

There is no doubt that the Chinese are naturally ingenious, though they may not be able to conceive any great triumph in art, and they may yet astonish the Western world with some wholly unique invention. If we may believe the *Peking Gazette*, a very startling discovery has recently been made by a Chinaman, by name Tung Yu Chi, an expectant sub-Prefect in the province of Anhwei, who has persuaded the authorities at Peking that he has found out means by which steam may be generated without the use of fire. He would appear by the Deeds announcing the discovery to have partially constructed a steamboat to be worked on this principle, and says that the sum of £1,300 will suffice to carry the invention into execution. This "discovery" has been voted by the Government in full confidence that the invention will prove bona fide and be equal to all that the discoverer claims for it.—*Hong Kong Daily Press*, July 15, 1879.

SOVIET SHOWS ITS TEETH.

AN OMINOUS NOTE TO CHINA.

DEMAND FOR REDRESS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

Moscow, July 14.
A Note handed to the Chinese Chargé d'Affaires regarding the anti-Soviet actions in Manchuria expresses willingness to enter into negotiations upon all questions, provided the arrested Russians are immediately released, and the illegal orders cancelled.

The Soviet will wait for an answer for three days, but in the event of non-receipt of a satisfactory answer will be compelled to resort to other means for the protection of its lawful rights.

"Gross Violation of Treaties."

The Note arises from the Chinese seizure of the Chinese "Eastern Railway," and the deportation and arrest of Soviet officials on the ground of Communist propaganda.

The Note emphasises that appointment and dismissal of railway officials are the prerogative of the Directors and cannot be carried out by the Tupan.

It also says the Agreement of 1924 fixes a definite order regulating all controversies and the Tupan's order is a gross violation of the treaties. The attention of Mukden and the National Government is called to the extreme gravity of the situation, and instances are quoted of where the Soviet has given repeated evidence of its peacefulness and its friendliness to China.

Further complaint is made that the Note on February 2 to Mukden, proposing to discuss all disputes, and the telegram of July 11 from the Commissary of Communications to the Board of the Chinese Eastern Railway advising that M. Serbiakov has been authorised to conduct negotiations, have both remained unanswered.

A Velled Threat.

All these facts testify to the groundlessness of the Tupan's reference to the alleged fruitless attempts to settle controversies. The Chinese authorities are evidently inclined (the Note says) to regard the Soviet's policy of peaceful settlement of disputes as a manifestation of weakness, and they have taken a series of grossly violent and provocative actions against the Soviet. The Soviet therefore is compelled to remind the Chinese that it possesses sufficient means to safeguard its lawful rights.

Notwithstanding the Chinese provocation, the Soviet is willing to negotiate, and suggests that the Mukden and National Governments weigh the serious consequences of a rejection of these proposals.

Japanese Opinion.

Tokyo, July 12.
In official Japanese circles, it is believed that evidence is forthcoming that the Russian Soviet is seeking a solution to the problem of the Chinese Eastern Railway through negotiation instead of by resorting to force of arms.

The opinion held is that the Soviet's despatch of a mission to China under Serbiakov means that hostilities between China and Russia will be avoided for the present, thus obviating the necessity of any extraordinary precautions by Japan in Manchuria.

A spokesman of the Japanese Government, however, has reiterated the stand taken by Japan, namely, that any infringement by the Chinese of Japan's vested interests in Manchuria—following the latest Russian incident at Harbin as a precedent—will be resisted with extreme measures, if such are needed.

The Japanese newspapers are unanimous. They condemn the methods adopted by the Chinese in carrying out the coup. And they urge the Japanese Government to follow developments with the keenest attention.

TROOPS GUARD THE RAILWAY.

(Wah Tsz Yat Pao.)

SHANGHAI, July 14.
According to a telegram from Chang Hsueh Liang, two brigades of troops have been dispatched for the protection of the Chinese Eastern Railway. Three brigades have also been detailed to Manchuria.

INTERNATIONAL COMMERCE.

AMSTERDAM SESSION CLOSES.

CHINA DISAPPOINTED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

AMSTERDAM, July 13.
The International Chamber of Commerce has closed, after adopting forty resolutions on subjects ranging from the Young scheme, the reconstruction of China, and the Kellogg Pact, to calendar reform, and a host of technical matters.

Although the Chinese are disappointed at their inability to induce the Chamber to express an opinion regarding the abolition and alteration of the so-called "unequal treaties" and extra-territoriality, they admitted having learnt much from contact with European and American business men.

The Belgian ex-Premier, M. Theunis, has been elected President of the International Chamber for the next two years.

THE DRUG MENACE. BRITAIN'S CLEAN SHEET.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, July 13.
There were no seizures of illicit drugs in Great Britain in 1928 states the British Government's report to the League of Nations. Illicit traffic in drugs exists in Great Britain on a very small scale. On the contrary reports of seizures have been received from British Colonies and Dominions, particularly from India and Canada, the United States and other countries, which showed that the illicit traffic was carried on vigorously throughout the year.

Great quantities of drugs were smuggled particularly to North America, Egypt, India and China. Great Britain continued to work in close co-operation with the Dominions, India, the Colonies, United States and other countries, with a view to the suppression of the traffic.

MR. HENDERSON'S VISITORS.

A STRANGE AFFAIR.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, July 12.
Two strange men, one alleged to be armed, called at a hotel in Westminster where Mr. A. Henderson (Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs) is staying, and endeavoured unsuccessfully to see him.

An armed policeman was, later, posted outside the hotel.

Mr. Henderson was entertaining friends in an upper flat when the visitors arrived separately and demanded to see him.

The porters' suspicions were aroused on seeing a revolver in possession of one of the callers, both of whom were tactfully advised to go to the Foreign Office where Mr. Henderson conducts official business.

NEW PRAYER BOOK.

FURTHER DECISIONS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, July 13.
The Lower House of the Convocation at Canterbury has approved of the Bishops' Prayer Book policy with the addition, firstly, that the concurrence of the Convocation should be obtained in any general regulation issued by the provinces and the concurrence of the Synod of the diocese for local regulations by individual Bishops; secondly, recommending the appointment of a joint committee of both Houses of the Convocation to consider the situation caused by Parliament's rejection of the revised Prayer Book.

The Upper House accepted the addenda and finally ratified the previous decision.

"ANGELENO" COMES DOWN.

ENDURANCE FLIGHT RECORD.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

CULVER CITY, July 12.
The endurance aeroplane "Angeleno" landed at Culver City today at the conclusion of a flight lasting 10 days, 6 hours, 44 minutes, as compared with the previous endurance record of 7 days, 8 hours and 59 minutes.

"We came down because the tail group started fluttering," explained Mendell, the chief pilot of the Angeleno, which attempted to make a thirty-eight day, 17-hour flight, when it developed, causing the "Angeleno" to be smothered in spilled petrol necessitating an immediate descent.

ATTEMPTS ON THE ATLANTIC.

EAST TO WEST FLIGHTS.

FRENCH AUTHORITIES DEFIED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

Le Bourget, July 13.
The Polish aeroplane "Marshall Pilsudski" has left for New York. Costs, in the "Question Mark," has also hopped off. His destination, probably, is also New York.

The mystery about Coste's flight is due to the French air authorities disapproving of east to west transatlantic flights.

Coste himself stated last week that such flights were at present impracticable and that he would be flying eastward. But it was noticed this morning that all his maps were of the sea.

The makers of his aeroplane "Question Mark" stated that she was bound for the Atlantic.

The "Question Mark" is capable of a speed of 125 miles per hour and is carrying 1,500 gallons petrol and a wireless outfit.

The "Marshall Pilsudski" (the Polish plane) is piloted by Majors Idzikowski and Kubala and carried 1,600 gallons of petrol, with wireless. She attempted a Paris-New York flight last year, but came down off the Portuguese coast.

"Question Mark" Returns.

New York, July 13.

The "Question Mark" turned back after reaching a point north of the Azores.

A wireless from the Azores states that the Polish flyers are urgently trying to reach Horta, from which they are thirty miles distant.

LATER.

Costes has landed at Villacoublay. He turned back owing to a threatened shortage of petrol.

Headwinds reduced his speed from 125 to 40 or 50 miles an hour. He covered 3,375 miles in twenty hours.

A THREE-DECKER PLANE.

SATISFACTORY TRIALS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BERLIN, July 13.
The Dornier Aircraft Company's giant three-decker aeroplane "Dox," whose construction during the past 2½ years has been kept most secret, was successfully tested at Rorschach, Lake Constance.

She took half a minute to rise and remained aloft a few minutes.

A prolonged trial will be made on Monday.

Herr Zornier, who was on board, is very satisfied and is confident that the machine will fly easily with a load of 45 tons.

FLORIDA BUBBLE BURSTS.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., July 13.
Seven Florida banks have closed their doors during the week including two at Daytona Beach yesterday, and the First National Bank at Sanford today. Approximately \$9,000,000 of depositors' money is tied up.

SIR MORTIMER SINGER: VERDICT OF SUICIDE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, July 12.
At the inquest on Sir Mortimer Singer, the jury returned a verdict of "Suicide whilst of unsound mind."

FLOODS IN PERSIA.

375 PEOPLE DROWNED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

TEHRAN, July 13.
Two thousand houses have collapsed at Tabriz, and roads were destroyed by floods following a cloudburst on July 11.

Several villages were wiped out and so far 375 persons have been drowned.

BELGIAN-GERMAN AGREEMENT.

THE FRANCES QUESTION.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BRUSSELS, July 12.
A Belgian-German agreement has been reached on the frances question whereby Germany promises to Belgium 37 annuities from March 31, 1930, on similar lines to the Young plan annuities.

The first annuity will consist of 138,760,000 Belgian francs and thereafter, three annuities of 184,169,000 francs; eight annuities of 222,716,000 francs; another eight of 172,176,000 francs; and 17 final annuities of 79,663,000 francs.

In the event of a moratorium in Germany, the Young plan annuities will still pay the Belgian annuities, but the latter may then be paid in kind.

HIS MAJESTY'S HEALTH.

SLIGHT OPERATION NECESSARY.

STRENGTH MAINTAINED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, July 13.
A bulletin issued at Buckingham Palace and signed by six doctors states: "His Majesty's general health has further improved. The sinus on the right side of the chest has ceased to give adequate exit to and therefore to secure the healing of the small residual abscess which it communicates."

It will be necessary, therefore, for the abscess to be directly drained and treated, and full consideration has been given to the best method of effecting this purpose. If necessary the operation will take place on Monday.

New Doctor Called In.

A new name among the signatories of the bulletin is Dr. Wilfred Trotter, who was called in for consultation on Wednesday, when it was decided to carry out an operation, which it is understood is comparatively minor.

His Majesty otherwise is quite well and spent yesterday and today in the bright sunshine in the Palace grounds.

LONG-DISTANCE SPEECH RECORD!

M. POINCARE'S ATTEMPT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PARIS, July 12.
M. Poincare, continuing his speech in the Chamber on the vital question of the ratification of the debt agreements between France and Great Britain and the United States, spoke for over three hours this afternoon without fatigue, and offered to speak for another three hours in the evening.

The President of the Chamber, however, actually intervened, and interpreted the opinion of the House that enough was as good as a feast.

The Chamber thunderously cheered, the graceful gesture of M. Herriot, the former Premier, who during a dialectical duel with M. Poincare remained standing.

The Premier, M. Poincare, requested his adversary to be seated, but M. Herriot declined with the words: "You are a man who should be heard standing."

THE 'FRISCO OPIUM CASE.

NOT TO BE TRIED IN CHINA.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

WASHINGTON, July 12.
The Chinese Minister to Washington, Dr. C. C. Wu, has requested the State Department to hand over Mrs. Kao Ying, in whose luggage a quantity of opium was found at San Francisco a few days ago, to the Chinese authorities for trial.

It is understood that Col. H. L. Stimson will refuse the request.

Mr. and Mrs. Kao Ying have signed bonds for \$10,000 each and been freed pending the hearing of the case on Wednesday next.

NEW PROHIBITION PLAN.

SUGGESTION TO USE U.S. MARINES.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

NEW YORK, July 14.
Dr. Clarence True Wilson, writing in *Collier's* gives his own personal prohibition plan by suggesting that the U.S. Marines be used for enforcement work.

Dr. Wilson, who is a well known temperance worker and is at present general secretary of the Methodist Board of Temperance, Prohibition and Public Morals, admits that enforcement of the "dry law" is unsatisfactory, but he predicts that there will be great changes under the administration of President Hoover.

"A dry law headed by Hoover will make things dry," he writes. In the course of his article he advocates four major changes from present practice in enforcement:—

First, punishment for the purchaser the same as the seller.

Second, prison sentences for first offenders against the prohibition law instead of fines.

Third, deportation from the United States of alien violators of the prohibition law.

Fourth, making it mandatory for the courts to padlock establishments violating the law for one or two years, even in the case of first offenders.

Dr. Wilson says that two state governors, Smith of New York and Ritchie of Maryland, led their states in rebellion against the rest of the union.

A few marines in Baltimore and New York would have the same effect in those cities as the soldiers had 65 years ago, declares the writer. *United Press.*

DEVELOPING THE COLONIES.

MONEY BILL DISCUSSED.

A SPEEDING-UP OF PLANS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, July 12.
The House of Commons today agreed to a money resolution moved by the Rt. Hon. Mr. J. H. Thomas, relating to the Colonial Development Bill, which is to be introduced shortly as indicated in Mr. Thomas's recent speech on unemployment measures.

The Bill provides for the establishment of a Colonial Development Fund of £1,000,000 per annum, and for an extension of the benefits of the Colonial Stock Act, which will facilitate borrowing from certain Protectorates and Mandated Territories.

The amendment of the Palestine and East African Loans Act will enable interest to be added to the capital during the period of construction and an increase in the period of the loan.

Mr. Thomas emphasised that the unexpended balances of the Development Fund would not be carried forward.

He expressed the opinion that this proviso would make the Colonies speed up their development plans. He estimated that the fund would enable £40,000,000 worth of work to be undertaken, because many Colonies were prepared to carry out certain work if the Imperial Government guaranteed half the interest for a period.

He gave as instances of schemes which will probably be undertaken, the drainage of Sierra Leone, the North Rhodesian Government Service Extension with a view to copper developments there, and the construction of a railway to the Kenya-Uganda main line.

Col. Amery and Sir Hilton Young supported the resolution.

SENSATIONS AT A TRIAL.

INDIAN PRISONERS ON HUNGER-STRIKE.

CONSPIRACY CHARGE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LAHORE, July 13.
A sensation was caused at the conspiracy trial when Budhukewar Dutt, one of the accused who has been hunger-striking for 29 days, was brought into Court on a stretcher. Another prisoner's sister became hysterical and abusive, and she screamed, shouted, and abused the Magistrate, the Police and the Government.

Finally she was removed from the Court. She was not charged with contempt of Court owing to her sex. Subsequently she apologised but the Magistrate declined to allow her to return to Court, but he yielded when all the accused declared that they would not answer questions if she were not allowed to be present.

Another scene was witnessed at the close of the proceedings. All the prisoners in a chorus declared that they would join Dutt in hunger-striking if Dutt's demands for a special diet were not granted.

Prosecuting counsel promised to explain the attitude of the Government on the matter on Monday, but the accused announced that they would hunger-strike immediately.

Special Diet Allowed.

SIMLA, July 13.
The Punjab Government has issued an order allowing special diet on medical grounds to any of the Lahore conspiracy prisoners, so that no prisoner should be prejudiced by ill-health during the proceedings, which will probably be lengthy.

The order also permits prisoners to receive newspaper cuttings reporting the proceedings of the trial—but not commenting upon it—to enable them to follow the progress of the case.

Telegrams in Brief.

Sir Arthur Yapp has resigned the General Secretaryship of the Y.M.C.A. for reasons of health, and has been appointed Deputy President of the National Council.

The death roll in the Gillingham disaster has reached 13.

Radek, Smilga and Preobansky, leaders of the Trotsky Opposition, have recanted and asked permission of Moscow to return from exile.

The Federation of Master Cotton Spinners' Associations have balloted in favour of the wage reduction proposal in both the American and Egyptian sections. The Spinners' and Manufacturers' Association have sent out notices of a wage reduction of 2/8 in the pound, to take effect from July 29.

Rear-Admiral Thomas Macruder, of the American Navy, who has been taking an enforced vacation since 1927, when he was charged with Navy extravagance, has been restored to the active list. He will take over command of the Fleet base force on the Pacific coast on August 1.

The steamer "King Cadwallon" (5,000 tons) owned by the King Line, Limited, and built by the Hong Kong and Whampoa Dock Company, which was proceeding from Durban to Adelaide with a cargo of coal, was abandoned by the crew 500 miles south-east of Durban owing to a fire. The steamer "Ardenhall" took off the crew, who opened the sea cocks prior to leaving the ship, so that she would not be a danger to shipping.

ABOLITION OF SUBMARINES

"FIRST LORD'S" HOPE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, July 13.
Mr. Alexander (First Lord of the Admiralty), in a speech at Sheffield referred to the sinking of the H47.

He said he hoped it would be possible to secure the abolition of submarines, not only on grounds of humanity, but because numerous destroyers used in defence against submarines could also be abolished.

Try this Delightful Summer Drink



TRY this really delightful drink for summer days—cold 'Ovaltine.' As delicious in this way as when made as a hot beverage. It not merely quenches the thirst, but refreshes and invigorates as well. It supplies, too, the nourishment you particularly need in the summer—for ordinary hot weather foods contain little nourishment—while the need for nourishment remains much the same all the year round.

Cold 'Ovaltine' is easy to prepare. Add to cold milk or milk and water. Whisk with an egg-whisk or shake in a cocktail shaker. Then you have a creamy, foaming drink—as delicious as it is refreshing. Brimful, too, of energy-giving nourishment to enable you to avoid fatigue and to keep vigorous and healthy.

OVALTINE
Nourishing COLD & Refreshing

[L.P. 22]

Sports News

LAWN BOWLS

RAIN INTERFERES WITH THE FIXTURES.

A "BLANK WEEK-END."

All of Saturday's fixtures in the lawn bowls League had to be postponed owing to rain. Some Clubs held on in the hope that the clouds would pass away only to be disappointed. At Kowloon Dock the fixture with Club de Recreo was started, but this had to be abandoned without completing one head.

LEAGUE TABLES.

Division I.	P.	W.	D.	L.	Pts.
Kowloon B.C.C.	6	1	0	5	2
Kowloon D.R.C.	7	1	0	6	2
Craigengower	7	1	0	6	2
Taikoo R.C.	7	1	0	6	2
Kowloon C.C.	7	1	0	6	2
Civil Service	7	1	0	6	2
Club de Recreo	6	3	0	3	6
Police R.C.	7	0	0	7	0

SHOTS FOR AND AGAINST.

For Agst.	Up.	Dn.
Kowloon B.C.C.	338	31
Kowloon D.R.C.	438	31
Craigengower	431	15
Taikoo R.C.	399	10
Kowloon C.C.	390	10
Civil Service	387	10
Club de Recreo	351	0
Police R.C.	363	49

Division II.

P.	W.	D.	L.	Pts.
Civil Service	6	0	2	12
Craigengower	7	0	2	10
Taikoo R.C.	6	4	0	12
Yacht Club	7	1	0	14
Electric R.C.	7	1	0	14
Kowloon B.C.C.	5	1	0	11
Club de Recreo	5	2	0	11
Kowloon C.C.	7	0	0	14

SHOTS FOR AND AGAINST.

For Agst.	Up.	Dn.
Civil Service	492	69
Craigengower	493	33
Taikoo R.C.	491	32
Yacht Club	417	73
Electric R.C.	417	73
Kowloon B.C.C.	403	43
Club de Recreo	452	44
Kowloon C.C.	336	50

TENNIS LEAGUE.

NO MATCHES IN ALL DIVISIONS.

League tennis matches arranged for Saturday were all postponed owing to the bad weather conditions.

The positions in the League, brought up to date, are appended:

"A" Division.

P.	W.	L.	Pts.
Hong Kong C.C.	7	0	14
Chinese R.C.	7	0	14
Kowloon C.C.	7	0	14
M.B.K.	7	0	14
South China A.A.	6	2	12
Club de Recreo	4	4	8
Craigengower C.C.	4	4	8
Indian R.C.	6	1	12
University	6	0	12

"B" Division.

P.	W.	L.	Pts.
Chinese R.C.	7	0	14
Hong Kong C.C.	5	3	10
M.B.K.	6	4	12
Y.M.C.A.	6	4	12
R.E. & R.S.	5	3	10
University	5	3	10
Club de Recreo	5	3	10
South China A.A.	5	3	10
Nippon	5	3	10
Kowloon	8	1	16
Indian R.C.	6	0	12

"C" Division.

P.	W.	L.	Pts.
Club de Recreo	5	0	10
Hong Kong C.C.	5	0	10
South China A.A.	4	0	8
Chinese R.C.	4	0	8
Civil Service C.C.	4	0	8
Indian R.C.	6	2	12
R.A.O.C.	5	1	10
Craigengower C.C.	5	0	10
R.E. & R.S.	5	0	10

H.K. FOOTBALL REFEREES' ASSOCIATION.

SPECIAL MEETING.

A special meeting of the above Association will be held in the Council room, H.K.F.A., 4th floor, French Bank Building, Queen's Road Central, on Friday, July 19, at 3.30 p.m. sharp. All referees are requested to attend, as business of importance is for discussion.

OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE BEATEN.

ATHLETICS IN AMERICA.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., July 12. In the inter-Varsity athletics Harvard and Yale beat Oxford and Cambridge by 91 events to 24.

SOUTH AFRICA OUT FOR 236.

THIRD TEST MATCH AT LEEDS.

MANY TEAM CHANGES.

Great interest centred upon the Third Test Match, which started at Leeds on Saturday. The weather was fine, and there was an excellent attendance.

There were changes in both teams as compared with the Second Test. In the South African side, Cameron (wicket-keeper), O'Casey, Dalton, MacMillan and Christy gave way to Vincent, Quinn, Siedie, Van der Merwe and Durney. Woolley, Freeman and Bowley were the changes in England's side. These three took the places of E. T. Killick (Cambridge University and Middlesex), R. W. V. Robins (Middlesex) and J. O'Connor (Essex).

Goddard, the Gloucester bowler, was twelfth man.

THE TEAMS.

South Africa.

H. G. Deane (Transvaal), captain, R. H. Catterall (Orange Free State), J. Siedie (Natal), D. P. Morkel (Western Province), B. Mitchell (Transvaal), C. L. Vincent (Transvaal), N. A. Quinn (Orange Free State), E. A. Van der Merwe (Transvaal), A. J. Bell (Western Province), H. G. J. Smith (W. Province), J. P. Durney (Transvaal).

England.

J. C. White (Somerset), captain, A. Sutcliffe (Lancashire), E. Hendren (Middlesex), W. L. Lister (Gloucestershire), M. W. Lister (Gloucestershire), A. Leyland (Yorkshire), E. E. Woolley (Kent), H. Larwood (Nottingham), A. P. Freeman (Kent), E. H. Bowley (Sussex), G. Duckworth (Lancashire).

South Africa Bat.

Deane, who had been previously unsuccessful in the spin of the coin, won the toss, and decided to bat. Accordingly Siedie accompanied Catterall to the wickets to open the innings for the tourists. The attack was in the hands of Larwood and Tate, and the first named met with almost immediate success, hitting Siedie's wicket before the batsman had scored. Mitchell, who came in next, played cautiously to offset this disastrous start, being content to let Catterall due most of the scoring. The score mounted steadily, but just when a big partnership seemed likely a fine ball from Tate beat Mitchell, who had made 22.

Morkel then came in, and much was soon after taken with South Africa 91 for 2 wickets. Catterall was not out 56, and Morkel undefeated for 7. After lunch Morkel was stumped off Freeman for 17 and Durney bowled for 2. Except for some free hitting by Vincent, the rest of the side did little, and South Africa were all out at tea for 236. Freeman was the most successful bowler, taking 7 wickets for 115.

England's Innings.

Sutcliffe and Bowley opened for England, and faced the attack with confidence. When stumps were drawn, however, both had been dismissed, and England's score stood at 104 for 2 wickets. Hammond and Duckworth being not out for 30 and 3 respectively.

Scores, as respectively by Reuter, are—

South Africa—1st Innings.

Catterall, b Freeman	74
Siedie, b Larwood	0
Mitchell, b Tate	22
Morkel, st Duckworth, b Freeman	17
Durney, b Freeman	2
Deane, c Duckworth, b Tate	20
Owen-Smith, c Hammond, b Freeman	6
Vincent, b Freeman	60
Quinn, c Leyland, b Freeman	6
Van der Merwe, c Hammond, b Freeman	19
Bell, not out	2
Extras	9
Total	236

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

O.	M.	R.	W.
Larwood	17	4	35
Tate	26	8	40
Freeman	32.3	6	115
Hammond	8	2	13
White	17	6	24

England—1st Innings.

Sutcliffe, c Mitchell, b Quinn	37
Bowley, c Bell, b Quinn	31
Hammond, not out	30
Duckworth, not out	5
Extras	3
Total (for 2 wickets)	106

(Continued at foot of next column.)

MUSICAL EVENING AT C.C.C.

"RADIO NIGHT" SUCCESS ON SATURDAY.

LOCAL AND CANTON MUSIC.

An enjoyable evening was spent on Saturday at the Craigengower Cricket Club on the occasion of "Radio Night," this being the second of the series of entertainments arranged during the Summer months for members and friends.

Perfect reception could hardly have been expected considering the bad weather prevailing at the time. Nevertheless, with the help of a powerful radio set, fair results were obtained. Those present were treated to both the local broadcast programme and that of Canton. This was supplemented by dance music transmitted through the loud speaker by gramophone pick-up, which enabled many couples to take the floor until a late hour.

The set used was a five-valve screened-grid, lent by Mr. J. S. A. Curran. It was specially built by Mr. J. A. Sanh, the radio constructor of Kowloon.

Next Saturday there will be another entertainment with an instrumental and vocal programme. A string band will be in attendance, and a better entertainment is promised.

WORCESTER v. CONWAY BOAT RACE.

AN INTERESTING REVIVAL.

The boat race between H.M.S. Worcester and H.M.S. Conway, for many years an annual event, was rowed again recently when the Worcester crew won by about 15 lengths. The event was first held in 1890, but the race was the first which has been held since 1906. In the 19 contests which have now been held the Conway boat has won nine times and the Worcester boat eight times. The races are rowed alternately in the Mersey and the Thames. The race of 1906 resulted in a dead-heat. The trophies for the event are a cup presented by Mr. John Mansfield (who is an old Conway boy) and the Old Boys' Shield.

The course was from Long Reach to Greenhithe, a distance of two miles. The boats used were six-oared whalers, which had been specially built for the event. The Worcester boat won the toss and chose the outer berth, which gave them a slightly more favourable course and perhaps an advantage from the tide. Although both boats rowed dead level for about two-thirds of a mile, the Worcester crew, who were rather the heavier, were pulling a smoother stroke than their opponents. The Conway crew held on doggedly, but never looked like closing the gap which began to open between the two boats. The Worcester crew continued to increase their lead steadily, and without any apparent extra effort finished easy winners.

ST. LAWRENCE SCHEME HELD UP.

TARIFF DIFFERENCES CAUSE DELAY.

["D.P." Special Service.]

WASHINGTON, July 12. Progress toward an American-Canadian agreement concerning the St. Lawrence river waterway has been interrupted temporarily, and perhaps permanently, on account of the tariff situation.

Opposition on the part of Canadians to the Hawley-Smoot tariff schedules is increasing. Some of the schedules which apply to Canadian goods are considered "unfriendly," it is learned.

While American officials decline to concede that there is any connection between the questions of tariff and of waterways, they admitted that the two subjects are linked in Canadian popular opinion. The United Press was informed today that Canada is at present waiting for the Senate tariff action, which at last reports seemed due for delay.

Authoritative observers believe that in the event that the schedules are retained, the waterways project must be considered as postponed indefinitely. The problem is hedged about with peculiar difficulties, however, because the United States cannot allow itself to become committed to the theory that another nation may with propriety exert an influence upon domestic legislation, it is understood.—United Press.

ETON v. HARROW MATCH DRAWN.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, July 13. The Eton-Harrow match concluded today in a draw. Scores were: Eton 54, Harrow 54. For 30, and 26 for 5, declared (Hale 119). Harrow, 318 (Nevinson 6 for 85) and 108 for 6.

SONGS TO 6 MURDERESSES

WOMAN'S CONCERT IN AYLESBURY GAOL.

Mme. Maria Sandra, the singer, has just had the unusual experience of performing before six women who had been condemned to death for murder.

"It was, I believe, through my work on the wireless," said Mme. Sandra to a Daily Express representative, "that I received an invitation to go to Aylesbury and sing to the girls undergoing Borstal treatment there."

"The governor, Miss Lillian Barker, met me at the gates and said: 'You will never do anything in your life more worth while than this thing you are doing now.' Then she told me she was going to allow the 'convicts' to come in. I learned that there were six women who had been condemned to death for murder and relieved."

"The girls, about 112 in number, were happy, and chattered as if life really held something for them. But these six women were the most pathetic spectacle, sad and still, and hopeless."

"For a time I could get no response from them at all, though the girls applauded. I sang a sad song, and I saw a tear steal down the cheeks of one of the women. Then I sang a song full of fun, and they smiled—a little."

Mme. Sandra is an Englishwoman. She is married to Mr. Lissant Beardon, a Canadian.

THE CHINESE IN MALAYA.

TRIBUTE TO PROGRESSIVE WORK.

EUROPEANS AS HOSTS IN IPOH.

Ipo, July 5.—The Perak Chamber of Commerce gave a banquet to the leading Chinese residents of Ipoh last night at the Grand Hotel, the Hon. Mr. Cecil Rae presiding.

In the course of the evening, the chairman said it was the first time in his recollection that a gathering of such a nature had taken place although the Chinese in the past had, on several occasions, entertained the Europeans. That was not to be wondered at because the hospitality of the Chinese was proverbial. He hoped that as their interests became closer gatherings similar to the function that night would be more frequent.

Referring to the happenings in China, Mr. Rae assured his guests that the British viewed China's troubles with the greatest sympathy and looked forward to the removal of her difficulties in the near future. There could be no doubt that the Chinese, who possessed brains and intelligence, would eventually lead the country to peace.

Industry and Perseverance.

Malaya had seen the progress made by Chinese, and Europeans looked upon that progress with interest and pleasure. The country in which they lived would not have been anything like what it was today but for the wonderful industry and perseverance of the Chinese in the F.M.S. who had solved the problem of how to combine Chinese and British. The former had supplied the means to establish the peace of the country and the latter had provided the industry to develop the country. The speaker concluded by proposing the toast of their guests. Mr. Leong Sin Nwe responded and thanked their hosts for the hospitality which, he said, the Chinese greatly appreciated. Business relations between the two communities had always been cordial and advantageous to both. He trusted that their social relations would also be equally cordial.

The Hon. Mr. Cecil Rae, Lim, referred to the function as unique in the communal relations in the State. As businessmen, they had met one another on the job or in the shop; on that occasion they were meeting socially and it could not but contribute towards the broadening of the basis of commercial friendship.—Straits Times.

Magistrate at Willemsen to a woman: You do not seem interested in my remarks on your conduct? Woman: No, sir, I thought it was all about the other woman.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—On BROADWOOD ROAD, 3-Roomed BUNGALOW.—Reply: SECRETARY, P.O. Box 22. [7794]

ONE "STANDARD" PRINTING MACHINE.—Size of Inside Forme—35" x 28". Monthly instalments can be arranged. For particulars please write Box No. 8028, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [8028]

DRESS SUIT (including Tailcoat and Tuxedo), FIT, Max 5ft. 10 in. Chest 42 in. Practically New. Will Sell Cheap.—Address: Box 8063, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [8063]

KOREAN CABINET, Handsomely Decorated with Brass. Genuine Old Piece. Price \$250. Seen by Appointment.—Box 8084, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [8084]

MOTOR-CYCLE (Indian) in First-class Running Order. Tyres Almost New. Moderate Price.—Box 8085, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [8085]

SITUATIONS VACANT

WANTED—Young Chinese Male STENOGRAPHER for A.M.O. Reply: SECRETARY, P.O. Box 22. [7841]

TUITION.

PORTUGUESE Gentleman wishes to teach Young Chinese Lady ENGLISH in Exchange for CHINESE Lessons, Evenings Only.—Please write Box 8065, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [8065]

PRE-PAID ADVERTISEMENTS.

The following classes of advertisements are charged at the price given below:

SITUATIONS VACANT. HOUSES AND APARTMENTS WANTED. HOUSES AND APARTMENTS TO BE LET. MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

When so required replies to box numbers will be posted to advertisers daily. Extra stamps for postage should be remitted. All advertisements must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender.

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Special Appointment
to
H.M. King George V.



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First Choice's

**PERRIER
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This excellent
Champagne
is now obtainable
in Hong Kong
in three sizes.

QUARTS ... \$7.00 per bottle
PINTS ... \$3.70 " "
BABY ... \$2.00 " "

A baby Perrier Jouët
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The Ideal Tonic and
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His Majesty King George V.

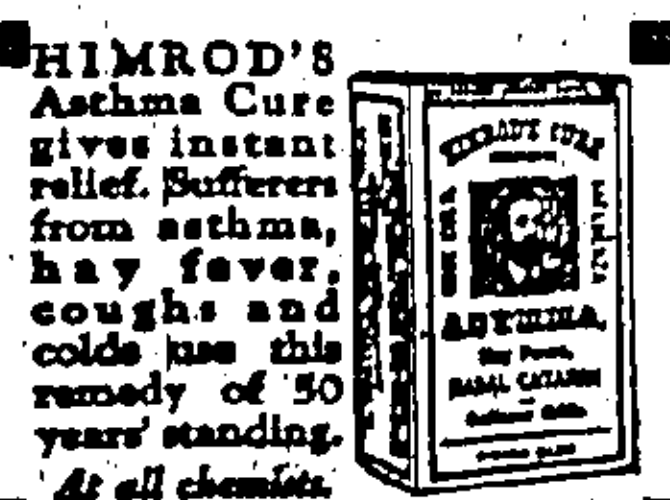
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10 years old.

**GEORGE BALLANTINE
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GLASGOW AND LONDON.
DISTILLED IN SCOTLAND

If you want a really first class
Scotch Whisky at a reasonable price,
you can have no better than
Ballantine's Liqueur Whisky. It is
excellent.

The French Store
Beaconsfield Arcade.



**HIMROD'S
Asthma Cure**

Money and Markets

HONG KONG MARKET REPORTS.

Yesterday's quotations for rice
and other foodstuffs were as follow:

Rice.	Per picul.
Common White, Red Seal	\$7.48
Common White, Ting Kua	8.56
Common White, Wu Muk	8.91
Broken, Black Seal	6.06
Long Unglutinous, Red Seal	7.27
Cargo rice, Green Seal	6.37
Glutinous, Broken	6.37
Glutinous, Granulated, No. 1	6.02

TIN AND RUBBER STOCKS.

CO-OPERATION TO END INSANE COMPETITION.

F. J. Salt writes to the *Financial Times* suggesting a policy to stabilise the prices of tin and rubber and to guarantee an adequate return on capital. He says: "The present position and the future prospects of tin and rubber are almost identical. Stocks are large, but not excessive, and it is generally conceded that with consumption increasing at its present rate, production will be overtaken by the end of the present year and a shortage result in the immediate future."

In the circumstances the present low prices ruling for these commodities cannot be justified, but are due entirely to want of organisation in regulating supply to meet demand.

The British Empire produces, roughly, 75 per cent. of the world's production, while America, producing nearly 20 per cent., is the second largest producer. The great canning and motor industries of America, which are increasingly prosperous, have been made possible only by the investment of hundreds of millions of British capital in the development and production of tin and rubber. Over a long period of years there have been violent fluctuations in the price of these commodities, but the average return on the money invested has been very meagre and the loss of capital by depreciation has been most severe.

The assurance of future supplies is of far more importance to consumers than the temporary prices ruling today. When consumption increases at its present rate a shortage of both commodities is inevitable at no distant date unless new sources of supply are opened up and steadily developed. This requires time and money and the British public will put up no more capital for this purpose until tin is stabilised at £200 per ton and rubber at 2s. per pound.

Shareholders in tin and rubber companies who desire an adequate return on their capital and a more stable market for their shares must co-operate with a view to putting an end once and for all to the insane competition among producing companies which has persisted for too long and which only results in providing cheap essential commodities to the detriment and loss of British shareholders.

Strong and energetic action on the part of shareholders in tin and rubber companies is urgently necessary to compel the immediate adoption of a scheme for rationalisation and co-operative selling among all producers, as the only policy which can effectively stabilise the price of these commodities and guarantee an adequate return on their capital and an active market for their shares.

**\$50,000,000 PLAN TO
PIPE WASTE GAS.**

FROM TURNER VALLEY TO
WINNIPEG.

["D.P." Special Service.]

Calgary, Alta.—Utilization of the waste gas of the Turner Valley oil field by piping it as far east as Winnipeg, is indicated as a possibility in a \$50,000,000 scheme outlined to Vancouver businessmen by W. S. Herron, one of the leaders in oil development in the Valley, according to Vancouver newspaper advices. Mr. Herron is enunciating a plan explained that he is in company with others was working on it and he believed it would be feasible and practicable.

RUBBER.

CONSUMPTION FIGURE EXCELLENT.

Messrs. Pentreath & Co. have forwarded us the following letter, dated June 19, which they have received from Messrs. Hornby, Hemelrick & Co., Liverpool:—

"Business has been very quiet during the past week, and prices are about unchanged in spite of the excellent May American questionnaire figures which were received towards the end of the week, viz:—

	Last month.
Consumption	49,223 tons.
Arrivals	49,150 tons.
Stocks	67,191 tons.
Afloat	53,404 tons.

The consumption figure was excellent, being another record, and was in accordance with the most optimistic estimates which had been in circulation, but these figures arrived almost simultaneously with the figures of the Eastern stocks at the end of May which show an increase of 5,000 tons over those of the previous month. The Eastern stock figures seem to have had the most influence on the market, and prices eased off slightly.

Different Rates.

One of the chief difficulties at the moment is the different rates ruling to the different markets. For instance, rubber afloat to the Continent is worth 1d. per lb. more than to New York, and London futures are also about 1d. per lb. higher than the corresponding prices in New York. Then again, prices are higher in the East than in London, which makes it difficult to bring buyers and sellers together. This is due to the fact that too much rubber has been consigned to America unsold, which means that parcels are offered to dealers and manufacturers without the necessity of their having to bid. However, we understand that this is being corrected, and that less rubber is now being shipped to America.

The market closed steady last night at 10/10 for Spot and June, 10/10 for July/September, 11/10 for October/December, 11/10 for January/March, and 11/10 for January/December 1930.

Stocks: London 3,148 tons; Liverpool 4,733 tons; a decrease of 493 tons and 17 tons respectively. Our New York correspondents cabled last night that manufacturers are only buying rubber sparingly in spite of the favourable weather and the continuance of heavy consumption.

Close New York last night:—July 20.50c., September 21.20c., December 21.70c., March 22.20c.

WOOD WASTE INDUSTRIES.

PROPERTIES UNDER OPTION.

["D.P." Special Service.]

Port Arthur, Ont.—E. E. Johnson, head of the Pigeon River Co., Port Arthur, and who also handles large quantities of pulpwood, says that plans are underway in the Turner Bay district for a number of mills to transform wood waste and other timbers into saleable products. The proposition is to manufacture from little used varieties of native woods such as jack-pine, birch, poplar and balsam, a line of book papers, rough and kraft papers, insulating and building boards, etc.

Options have been taken on several properties in Port Arthur as proposed sites for the mills and the initial outlay, it is stated, will amount to approximately \$3,000,000. The company also proposes to establish growing plants. American capital has been interested, according to Mr. Johnson, and the company has plans for the development of power on the Pigeon river. Application is to be made to the Ontario government for additional timber areas.

CONCESSION FOR FLOUR MILL.

PROJECT PLACED BEFORE
COUNCIL.

["D.P." Special Service.]

North Vancouver, B.C.—W. E. McGaw and associates of Vancouver who early in the present year announced their intention of constructing a \$1,000,000 flour mill at North Vancouver, the first large tidewater flour mill in British Columbia, have applied to the City Council of North Vancouver for free water at the mill site and reduced assessment on the property. The site is located at the foot of Kennard avenue on Burrard Inlet and has a 300-foot frontage. The company has an option on an additional 200-foot frontage, it is stated.

The City Council has postponed consideration of the requests until a later meeting. It is stated that it would be necessary to submit a bill to the ratepayers.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

PULP AND PAPER MILLS.

NEW BRUNSWICK'S DEVELOPMENT.

["D.P." Special Service.]

Fredericton, N.B.—The great programme of development of pulp and paper industries in the province of New Brunswick, currently under way, is exhaustively dealt with in the report of the Department of Lands and Mines recently tabled in the New Brunswick Legislature. The year 1928 it is pointed out was a year of great industrial development in forest industries in New Brunswick.

Completion of construction of the Grand Falls hydro-electric development of the Saint John River Power Company and the turning on of power on October 1, is referred to as the most outstanding industrial factor in the carrying out of large industrial expansion in pulp and paper mills planned for New Brunswick. The plant is the largest hydro-electric development in the Maritime Province designed for four generators of 20,000 horse power each with initial installation of three units.

125 Mile-Long Tension Wire.

Grand Falls power is being used by the Fraser Companies, Limited, at Edmundston and will be carried across the north of the province to operate the large paper mill now under construction by the New Brunswick International Paper Co. at Dalhousie. This mill, the report points out, is costing approximately \$13,000,000 and is designed for an ultimate daily capacity of 500 tons and will have an initial installation of two machines with a daily capacity of 250 tons of newsprint. The construction staff on the paper mill is expected to be increased this spring to 1,300 and it is anticipated that the mill will be in operation late in 1929.

The report also points out that the Restigouche Company, Limited, has commenced construction of a large bleached sulphite pulp mill at Athol to be in operation before the end of 1929 and to cost approximately \$4,000,000. It will have a capacity of 45,000 tons of pulp annually. The company is controlled by the Fraser Companies, Limited, through ownership of the entire capital stock. The Fraser Companies constructed an extensive addition to its paper board mill during 1928 bringing capacity up to 18,000 tons annually and constructed a groundwood pulp mill with capacity of 42,000 tons. Extensive additions were also made to its principal plant at Edmundston and to that of its subsidiary which will approximately double present production of high grade sulphite paper and pulp products. The Fraser Companies, Limited, became the first customer for Grand Falls power, having contracted for 20,000 horse power for delivery to their mills at Edmundston.

In addition to these developments the Bathurst Paper and Pulp Co. is installing a second newsprint machine which when completed, will double the capacity of their mill at Bathurst, New Brunswick.

PROHIBITION SCANDAL IN CHICAGO.

IMPOUNDED WHISKY STOLEN!

["D.P." Special Service.]

Chicago, July 4. Chicago celebrated Independence Day by a fresh and even more than usually sensational prohibition scandal.

Special investigators of the Government reported to Dr. James M. Moran, Commissioner of Prohibition at the head of the Bureau of Prohibition, that bonded whisky valued at U.S. \$2,000,000,000 has been stolen from the Government concentration depot here.

The theft has been systematic, according to the report. Coloured water has been substituted for the whisky in order to prevent suspicion.

Three hundred employees of the warehouse are suspected in connection with the case.

The goods tampered with consisted of barrels of whisky and 50,000 cases of whisky. Valuation of the loss was made on a basis of prevailing prices charged for similar liquor by bootleggers.

The report to Dr. Moran contains charges of official connivance, since the liquor has been under constant guard of storekeepers and gaugers, and it is considered impossible that such systematic looting could have been accomplished unless it were an "inside job."

It is believed that this disclosure may hasten President Hoover's promised shake-up and readjustment of Prohibition administration—United Press.

In the preliminary announcement it was stated that W. E. McGaw, veteran grain man and Melville Dollar, shipping magnate, headed the syndicate handling this project and that the plant would consist of a 500,000 bushel elevator, a modern flour mill and a plant equipped for loading grain and flour, also a modern feed manufacturing plant.

HONG KONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	July 1, 1929.
H.K. Banks	\$1,250 buy.
Do., London	\$1,250 nom.
Chartered Bank	\$1,250 buy.
Mercantile Bank, A. & B.	\$1,250 nom.
H.K. Loans	\$1,250 nom.
P. & O. Bank	\$1,250 nom.
East Asia Bank	\$1,250 nom.
Canton Insurance	\$1,250 nom.
Union Insurance	\$1,250 buy.
North China Ins.	\$1,250 buy.
Yangtze Insurance	\$1,250 nom.
China Fire Insurance	\$1,250 buy.
H.K. Fire Ins.	\$1,250 nom.
Douglas	\$1,250 buy.
H.K. Steamboats	\$1,250 buy.
Indo-China (Prof.)	\$1,250 buy.
Do. (Det.)	\$1,250 nom.
Shell Transport	\$1,250 nom.
Union Waterworks	\$1,250 nom.
Benjamin	\$1,250 nom.
Kailan Mining Admin.	\$1,250 nom.
Langkat (combined)	\$1,250 buy.
Do. (single)	\$1,250 buy.
S'hai Explorations	\$1,250 nom.
Shanghai Loans	\$1,250 buy.
Do. (new)	\$1,250 buy.
Tonghai Mines	\$1,250 buy.
H.K. & W. Wharves	\$1,250 buy.
H.K. & W. Docks	\$1,250 buy.
China Frontier	\$1,250 nom.
Hongkong	\$1,250 nom.
New Engineering	\$1,250 buy.
Shanghai Docks	\$1,250 buy.
Two Cottons	\$1,250 buy.
Oriental Cottons	\$1,250 buy.
S'hai Cottons (old)	\$1,250 buy.
Do. (new)	\$1,250 buy.
H.K. & S. Hotels	\$1,250 buy.
H.K. Land	\$1,250 buy.
Shanghai Land	\$1,250 buy.
Humphreys Estate	\$1,250 buy.
H.K. Realities	\$1,250 buy.
H.K. Tramways	\$1,250 buy.
Peak Trans (old)	\$1,250 nom.
Do. (new)	\$1,250 nom.
Star Ferry	\$1,250 nom.
China Light, (old)	\$1,250 sel. & sa.
China Light, (new)	\$1,250 sel. & sa.
H.K. Electric	\$1,250 buy.
Macao Electric	\$1,250 sel.
Bandan Lights	\$1,250 sel.
Telephones	\$1,250 sel.
China Buses	\$1,250 buy.
Singapore Tractions	\$1,250 buy.
Do. (Prof.)	\$1,250 buy.
China Sugars	\$1,250 sel. buy.
Malacca Sugars	\$1,250 sel.
Canton Ice	\$1,250 buy.
Cements (combined)	\$1,250 buy.
Do. (old)	\$1,250 buy.
Do. (new)	\$1,250 nom.
H.K. Ropes	\$1,250 sel.
United Asbestos	\$1,250 buy.
Dairy Farms	\$1,250 buy.
Watsons	\$1,250 buy.
Der A. Wings	\$1,250 buy.
Lane Cords	\$1,250 buy.
Mackintosh	\$1,250 buy.
Sincores	\$1,250 buy.
Wm. Powell	\$1,250 buy.
H.K. Amusements	\$1,250 nom.
H.K. Constructions	\$1,250 buy.
H.K. Indus. G. Bonds	\$1,250 nom.
H.K. Govt. Loans	\$1,250 prev. buy.
buy.—buyers; sel.—sellers; sa.—sales nom.—nominal	

LOVE REAWAKENED BY A PARTING.

MAGISTRATE'S PLAN FOR A COUPLE SUCCEEDS.

"My plan" has worked out satisfactorily," said the Tottenham magistrate, when a summons brought by a young wife against her husband was marked "No parties dismissed."

The wife, who appeared before the magistrate three months ago, complained of her husband's profligacy, and the magistrate decided to try the experiment of a "trial separation" for a short period, in the belief that the love between them was still alive. The case had been adjourned for three months, and the husband had agreed to allow his wife thirty shillings a week.

WEIHAIWEI.

A NEW PUBLIC HIGHWAY.

THE OPENING CEREMONY.

WHAT BRITAIN HAS ACCOMPLISHED.

[FROM A CORRESPONDENT.]

As most people are aware, the reversion of Weihaiwei has been postponed from year to year owing to the disturbed state of the country. Whether the present Government of China can be regarded as a "settled" government is, of course, a matter of opinion, but there is no doubt that the formal recognition by the Powers of the Nanking Government has brought reversion a great deal nearer. Whenever that event takes place, there can be no question that the Chinese authorities will resume possession of a district that has benefited immensely through the British occupation of the past 30 years.

Weihaiwei was once officially described as "a poverty-stricken district" so poor in fact, that for a number of years that unfortunate individual, the British taxpayer, had to provide funds to enable the Local Government to carry on, in the aggregate over £1,000,000, but of recent years a certain prosperity has descended on Port Edward and the Territory as a whole—in marked contrast to districts on the other side of our boundary, and more money has been available for expenditure on public works.

A newly constructed work of considerable importance is the cross-country road linking up the two main roads of the Territory one going in the direction of Chefoo, the other to the extreme south of the leased territory. The total length of the new road is, I understand, about 10 miles and the cost rather less than \$25,000—a remarkably low figure, mainly due to the public-spirited action of the peasant proprietors in the district who surrendered strips of their land free of cost to the Government.

The road was formally opened for public use by H. H. the Commissioner on the 24th inst. when a number of residents—Chinese and foreign—were taken to the scene of the opening ceremony as guests of the Commissioner, of the Senior District Officer, Mr. H. I. Priddleaux-Burne, and of Captain C. E. Thurston, M.C., Junior District Officer. The procession of cars stopped at the highest point of the road where it crosses the ridge which has for so long been a barrier to cross-country traffic. Here further progress was barred by a tape stretched across the road which was severed by the Commissioner, who also unveiled a small monument on one side of which are inscribed the names of the various farmers who surrendered their land *pro bono publico*.

An Interesting Speech.

The Commissioner first spoke to the large crowd of Chinese in their own language and then, turning to the foreigners, said that the need for the new road was impressed upon him as far back as 1908 when he was working as a magistrate in the outlying districts of the territory and found the ridge on which they now stood a formidable obstacle to easy intercourse between the eastern and western slopes of the peninsula separating Weihaiwei Bay from the Fourth Lagoon. But lack of funds from which Weihaiwei has always suffered prevented anything being done and the years went on till about 1913 when permission was obtained from London for the construction of the road and preparations were made for the commencement of the work in 1914. The outbreak of the Great War "upset a great many projects of vastly greater importance than

a road in the leased Territory of Weihaiwei." It was not till 1927 and after his return to the Territory as Commissioner that the road project was revived, and, no doubt, the fact that Weihaiwei is now self-supporting enabled the Home Government to consent the more readily to this special expenditure. The cost had been met entirely out of current revenue, largely due to two most fortunate circumstances.

Tribute to Lieut. N. Wilson, R.E.

In the first place, the preliminary survey was carried out as a labour of love, without any cost to the Government, by an able and enthusiastic young sapper—Lieutenant N. Wilson, R.E.—whose name should always be associated with the new road. In the second place, it was doubtful if the road could have been completed so rapidly but for the public spirited co-operation of the people through whose land it passed. In this connection he would like to acknowledge in particular the ready help given by Mr. Sun Wen-chieh, District Headman of Yang-t'ing. All the peasants and farmers concerned had given up strips of their land, most of them very poor men—and not one had asked for compensation. The heroic stone tablet he had just unveiled commemorated their public spirited action. Foreigners were apt to blame the Chinese for lack of this very quality, and patriotism, as understood in the West, had only recently made its appearance—sometimes in dubious shapes, he feared. Whatever justification there might be for such criticism, it could no longer be said that the Chinese of Weihaiwei never practised sacrifice of personal interests for the common good.

The First Road.

This was the first road to be constructed in the Territory with a definite view to the needs of motor traffic and, though the people who would benefit most would be the farmers of the district, it opened up a considerable area of attractive country and should add to the comfort and pleasure of foreign residents and visitors.

He would add a few words of personal explanation regarding "Johnston Road." It was with some reluctance he had agreed to the special request of the representative of the farmers and merchants that the new road should bear his name. In his opinion, it would be more appropriate that the name should commemorate the labours of those concerned in its construction—Lieutenant Wilson, Mr. Jennings, Superintendent of Public Works, Mr. Mi Yi-shan, their capable Contractor. "Nor should the merchants of Port Edward be overlooked—represented that day by Messrs. Li Yi-chih and Ku Yu-tsun, Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce—for it was the merchants who were responsible for the growth in the trade and wealth of Weihaiwei which had enabled the Government to raise the money needed for the work."

It was in accordance with Chinese notions that the road should bear his name, inasmuch as in China the territorial official was regarded as "father-and-mother" of the people he ruled. Further, he happened to be the representative of the British Government and he hoped that in this capacity the name given to the road "will keep alive in the minds of the people of this Territory, long after Weihaiwei has been handed back to the full sovereignty of the Chinese Republic, the happy relations that have existed for over thirty years between the British Government and the people of Weihaiwei, and will also remind them of the fact that the British Government, during its occupation of this Territory, did what little that lay in its power to promote the happiness and welfare of the hundreds and thousands of peaceful, law-abiding and industrious Chinese temporarily committed to its care."

UNDERWOOD
TYPEWRITERS

WAYGOOD-OTIS
LIFTS

GARDNER
ENGINES

HOPE'S
STEEL WINDOWS

DODWELL & CO. LD
QUEEN'S BUILDING
TELEPHONE
CENTRAL 1030

SANITARY AND HEATING ENGINEERING

ELECTRO-PLATING

FRIGIDAIRE
REFRIGERATORS

RAIL AND MINING ADMINISTRATION
COAL AND CERAMIC GLASS

CONSIGNEE NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.CONSIGNEES per Co.'s Vessel
"PHENIX"
FROM UNITED KINGDOM AND
CONTINENTAL PORTS
VIA SINGAPOREare hereby notified that their Cargo will be
discharged into P.O. Wharf, Kowloon,
where it will be at Consignees' risk and
subject to Terms and Conditions of
Storage at P.O. Wharf. The Cargo will
be ready for Delivery from Godown on
and after 15th July.Optional Cargo will not be landed here,
unless Notice has been given prior to
Vessel's arrival, but carried on from
port to port to the final port of call to
which the option extends.
All broken, chafed and damaged Goods
are to be left in the Godowns, where they
will be examined on any Tuesday and
Friday between the hours of 10.45 a.m.
and Noon within the Free Storage period.No Claims will be admitted after the
Goods have left the Vessel's Godown,
and all Goods remaining undelivered,
after the 22nd July, will be subject to
Rent.All Claims against the Vessel must
be presented to the Underwriter on or
before the 5th August, or they will not
be recognized.No Fire Insurance will be effected.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
14th July, 1929. [3109]

CONSIGNEES' NOTICE.

THE BEN LINE STEAMERS.

LIMITED.

FROM LEITH, MIDDLESBRO, ANT-
WERP, LONDON & STRAITS.

The Steamship "BENALDER"

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby
informed that all Goods are being
landed at their risk into the hazardous
and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the
Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and
Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, whence
and/or from the wharves Delivery may
be obtained.No Claims will be admitted after the
Goods have left the Godowns, and all
Goods remaining undelivered after the
20th instant, will be subject to Rent.All Claims against the Steamer must
be presented to the Underwriter on or
before the 3rd August, 1929, or they
will not be recognized.All broken, chafed and damaged Goods
are to be left in the Godowns, where
they will be examined on the 15th
instant, at 10 a.m., by Messrs. Goddard
& Douglas.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned
by
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Ltd.
Agents.
Hong Kong, 13th July, 1929. [3110]

"GLEN" LINE, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM UNITED KINGDOM VIA
PORTS.

THE Motor Vessel

"ALDINGTON COURT"

having arrived from the above Ports,
Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby
informed that all Goods are being
landed at their risk into the hazardous
and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the
Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and
Godown Company, Limited, whence,
and/or from the wharves, Delivery
may be obtained.Goods not cleared by the 18th July,
1929, at 4 p.m., will be subject to Rent.All broken, chafed and damaged
Packages are to be left in the Godowns
where they will be examined in the
presence of Consignees by Messrs.
Goddard and Douglas, on 17th July,
1929, at 10 a.m. Claims against the
Vessel including those for Cargo
short delivered must be presented on the
Special Form provided, and must also
be submitted within 30 days of arrival
otherwise they will not be recognized.No Fire Insurance will be effected
by us in any case whatever.Bills of Lading will be countersigned
by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
Agents.
Hong Kong, 11th July, 1929. [3102]

HAMBURG AMERIKA LINIE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"TIRPITZ"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are
hereby notified that their Goods are
being landed and placed at their risk
in the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf
and Godown Company's Godowns at
Kowloon, where Delivery can be
obtained as the Goods are landed.Optional Cargo will be landed, unless
Notice has been given prior to Steamer's
arrival.No Claims will be admitted after the
Goods have left the Godowns, and all
Goods remaining undelivered after the
18th July, 1929, will be subject to Rent.All broken, chafed and damaged
Goods are to be left in the Godowns,
where they will be examined on 17th
July, 1929, at 10 a.m., by our
Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas.All Claims must reach us before the
10th August, 1929, or they will not be
recognized.No Fire Insurance will be effected
Bills of Lading will be countersigned
by the Underwriter.
JARDINE & CO.,
Agents.
Hong Kong, 11th July, 1929. [3100]THE MISSIONS TO SEAMEN IN
HONG KONG.

CHAPLAIN'S REPORT FOR 1928.

The Rev. G. T. Waldegrave, Chaplain of the local branch of
the Mission to Seamen states that this report will apparently
mark the end of what may be termed the second period of the
history of the Missions to Seamen in Hong Kong, since during
the present year 1929 changes of very great importance are likely
to take place.In 1926 the late Rev. A. G. Gold-
smith arrived in the Colony as the
first representative in Hong Kong
of the Missions to Seamen. During
his time the work centred round
St. Peter's Church, and the Sailors'
Home, West Point, though before
he left some nine or ten years later
he had succeeded in erecting an
Institute in Kowloon and obtain-
ing a Steam Launch for Mission
use, the first "Dayspring." Now
the Sailors' Home, West Point, and
the Seamen's Institute, Praya East,
are to be amalgamated and a new
Institution to be known as "The
Sailors' Home and Seamen's In-
stitute," well worthy of the men
whom it is to serve, is to be built
on the new Praya East Regula-
tion water-front. It is intended
that, as soon as the Agreement of
Amalgamation is definitely signed,
and the present Institute shall
carry on the work of both organiza-
tions until such time as the new
Home and Institute is opened and
in-use, the present Superintendent
of the Sailors' Home joining the
staff of the Missions to Seamen as
Business Secretary.

Changed Conditions.

When the present Seamen's In-
stitute was built, there was ample
room for both Home and Institute
since sailing ships had not then
passed away, ships of both sail and
steam stayed longer in the harbour
and very many more vessels carried
all-white crews than is the case now.
But conditions in the Port have
changed, and the Amalgamation is
the natural and reasonable outcome.
Thus in 1929 the work of the Society
will see the commencement of yet
a third period, under we hope
vastly improved conditions.

Thanks to Helpers.

Mr. T. G. Weall, after many
years as Hon. Treasurer, resigned
just before going on leave. To all
the members of the Committee we
are very grateful, and more especi-
ally to Sir Henry Pollock, who with
Mr. Weall and the Chaplain repre-
sented the Society in the prelimi-
nary discussions with the Trustees
of the Sailors' Home. Mr. H.
Watt, until recently Assistant
Manager, has been appointed
Manager in the place of Mr. Sell-
wood who with Mrs. Sellwood was
invalided home. Otherwise there
have been practically no changes in
the personnel of the Institute Staff.
We are glad again to be able to re-
cord loyal and hard work on the
part of the Chinese members.The structure of the Institute
needed attention, and extensive re-
pairs were carried out to the roof
of the main building and to the
roof of the pantry. The sanitary
arrangements were also overhauled
and Mr. Watt superintended or
himself attended to the internal re-
pairs to the furniture, and the
painting of the rooms, etc.The Coffee Bar and Dining Rooms
had a prosperous year, and it is
mainly owing to their success that
we have been able again to reduce
the overdraft on our current ac-
count at the Bank. As was to be
expected, owing to the reduction in
Naval and other forces in the
Colony not nearly so many men
used the Institute at night and it
is therefore very gratifying that the
Manager was able to pay into the
General Fund even more than in
1927 from the Institute profits.

Chinese Crews Not Forgotten.

The "Dayspring" was in as
much demand as ever, and we again
express our grateful thanks to the
"Kowloon" and "Taikoo." Docks
for giving the launch gratuitous
refits in the Spring and Autumn
respectively. This past year we
have at last been able to do some-
thing for the Chinese crews on
Coast and other shipping. From
time to time some of these men have
approached the Chaplain when
visiting ships, but he was unable
to do anything beyond giving a
Calendar. However at the request
of the British and Foreign Bible
Society, we now take out their local
while the Chaplain is calling on the
European members of the ship's
company, Mr. Tsai Wa Chan visits
the Chinese on board.

Social Work.

The Social Work was carried on
much as usual, the weekly Whist
Drives, every Wednesday evening
at 9 p.m., proving as popular as
ever. We have to thank many
friends for giving concerts in our
Hall. There were also occasional
dances.The Church Services in the little
Chapel showed a decrease in attend-
ance, but this we expected. The
Sunday Services are held at 9 p.m.
to suit those men who cannot get
ashore to the various churches at
9 p.m., and as they are mostly from
"home" ships, our congregation
depend on the number of ships in
port on Sundays with "white"
crews. On several occasions there
were none or only one or two such
ships, so that on many Sundays we
had no ships to which to send the
lunch to collect the congregations.
In such a port as this in which there
is a continual ebb and flow of ship-
ping the varying number of wor-
shippers at our services is a natural
consequence.Piracies continued through the
year, and we arranged with the
assistance of the Clergy of the
Cathedral a Memorial Service for
those who lost their lives in the
"Anking," some of the officers of
which ship stayed at the Institute
soon after the actual piracy took
place.On Christmas Day we held our
usual dinner and party, which were
attended by a large number of men
from both Sea Services, and greatly
appreciated.

Thanks.

The Chaplain wishes to express
his most grateful thanks to the
following:—
The Right Reverend the Bishop
of Victoria, Hong Kong, and the
General Committee for their kindly
interest and sympathy in guiding
the affairs of the Mission.The late Honorary Treasurer,
Mr. T. G. Weall.Messrs. Lowe, Bingham and
Matheson for auditing the accounts
graciously.The Hong Kong and Whampoa
Dock Company, Limited, and the
Taikoo Dockyard and Engineering
Company, Limited, for gratuitous
attention to M. L. Dayspring.The Asiatic Petroleum Company
for fuel at a reduced price.The Naval and Harbour Authori-
ties for ever-ready and courteous
assistance.The Clergy of the Diocese and
Naval Chaplains for frequent help
in various ways.All Subscribers, Donors of money,
literature, gramophone records, old
clothing and other articles.The local Press for continual
assistance.All who have provided concerts
and entertainments for seamen at
the Institute or have helped in other
ways.

Our Needs.

More annual Subscribers.
Books, magazines, periodicals and
gramophone records for distribu-
tion amongst the crews of vessels.Assistance with Concerts, Lec-
tures, etc., Picnics and Outings,
especially in the winter months.

Statistics for 1928.

Approximate number of visits
paid to ships 1,153
Number of visits to hospitals 70
Number of services held in
Seamen's Institute 60
Number of services taken by
the Chaplain in H.M.
Ships 29
Administrations of Holy
Communion in Institute
Chapel at which Seafarers
were present 32
Attendance of Seafarers at
Services in Institute 663
Attendance of Seafarers at
Holy Communion ashore 32
Attendance of Seafarers at
Holy Communion afloat 60
Number of Social Events of
all sorts arranged by the
Society locally 132
Attendance at Social Events
(concerts, dances, tennis,
picnics, etc.) 5,171
Total number of Beds occupied
in the Seamen's Institute
during the year 18,095CARGO BOAT MISHAP IN
HARBOUR.

TWO CHILDREN DROWNED

A cargo boat carrying 80 piculs of
iron, worth \$450, capsized in the
harbour yesterday near Jardine's
wharf. The mishap is stated to be
due to a sudden gust of wind pre-
ceding the squally weather in the
afternoon.The occupants of the boat were
rescued by other craft in the
vicinity, with the exception of a
small girl and her younger brother,
children of the boat master, who
were carried away by the current
and lost.

KOWLOON TONG AFFAIRS.

COMMISSION OF ENQUIRY

A notice having been served on
the subscribers to the Kowloon Tong
Building Scheme by the Kowloon
Tong and New Territories Develop-
ment Co., Ltd., requiring them to
pay a sum of money equivalent to
9 per cent. of the amounts already
paid by individual subscribers in
respect of their land and buildings,
a large number of subscribers in-
cluding several ladies, met to dis-
cuss the question at the Garden City
Club, Kowloon Tong on Saturday
afternoon.Mr. J. M. Wong (President of the
Association of Subscribers) occupied
the chair and was supported by
Chev. J. M. Alves and Messrs.
Kwan Sum Yin, Kwan Chee Wo,
Wong Chak Nam, Ho Shun Hing,
A. A. Alves, H. M. Siu, Ho Yu
Ming, Peter Wong and H. F. Un
(Hon. Secretary), (members of the
Executive Committee).The Hon. Mr. J. P. Braga at-
tended by special request.The meeting was conducted in
English and Chinese.After the Chairman had fully ex-
plained the object for which the
meeting was called, the Hon. Sec-
retary reviewed the history of the
Kowloon Tong Building Scheme
from its inception to the present
day.Mr. Wong, having replied to
various questions, then moved the
following resolution:—"That the Hon. Mr. Braga be
asked to make representations on
behalf of the subscribers to the Kow-
loon Tong Building Scheme to H.E.
the Governor, and to ask the Legis-
lative Council for a Commission of
Enquiry."This was carried unanimously and
a second resolution was passed to
petition H.E. the Governor in Coun-
cil for relief and protection for the
subscribers such as each case may
require.

TREATING LEPROSY.

ROYAL PRINCE INTERESTED.

["D.P." Special Service.]

London, July 3.—A great stride
forward in treatment of perhaps
the most dreaded disease of
humanity—leprosy—is claimed by
the Siamese scientists, His Royal
Highness Purachatra, Prince of
Nanbang Meja, half brother of
the King of Siam and Siamese
Minister of Commerce, revealed in
an interview with the *United Press*.
The Prince referred to the treat-
ment of leprosy by means of hydro-
carpus oil which the annual report
of the British Empire Leprosy Re-
lief Association predicted would
stamp out the scourge of leprosy
within the next decade. But it is a
new method of preparing the oil
which is expected "to revolu-
tionize" the treatment and which
the scientists claim as the longest
step ahead.By far the most important
development of plants which have
medicinal properties concerns ex-
traction of hydrocarpus oil from the
tree of the same name, said the
Prince. "It is used to great ad-
vantage in treatment of leprosy—a
disease more prevalent than gener-
ally is supposed since there are
more than four million sufferers
in the world."

Satisfied With Improvement.

"This oil, according to promi-
nent scientists, is more efficacious
than even the well-known Chaul-
moogra oil. Previously oil has been
applied after it had undergone a
process of extraction from dried
fruit of the Hydrocarpus tree,
the dried fruit, we extract it from
the freshly picked fruit. The meth-
od is cheaper, because the labour
entailed is less, and enables the oil
to be prepared in the form of ethyl
esters which can be injected with a
hypodermic needle."We are so satisfied with this
tremendous improvement on the old
method that I have given instruc-
tions for extensive extraction under
the new process. You see, he said,
as leprosy treatment by the Chinese
three thousand years ago but the
treatment has been greatly improved
by the new discoveries."His Royal Highness also revealed
plans to encourage education in
Siam by means of the radio. The
first station will open shortly.Educational talks, Siamese
music and even the American Jazz
tunes from the best hotels in Bang-
kok will be broadcast," he said
with a smile. "But we are essen-
tially a people who love simple and
primitive life. The majority of
our people have no use for modern
fashions, silk stockings, lip sticks
or bobbed hair."The Prince explained that his
trip abroad was for the purpose
of arranging suitable facilities for
raw materials. He is an accom-
plished linguist and has done bril-
liant work at Cambridge University.
—United Press.BY MAIL, WIRE, AND
WIRELESS.Cape Town.—Following a visit by
Mr. W. H. Edgar, acting President
of the Victorian Legislative Coun-
cil, to South Africa, steps are ex-
pected to be taken leading to the
conclusion of a new trade agree-
ment between the Union and Aus-
tralia.Bruges.—Two flying pupils were
killed while carrying out a trial
flight over Bruges. The machines
took off from Wevelghem aerodrome,
and in trying to avoid the sails of
a windmill came into collision with
each other and crashed.Budapest.—The International
Congress for the development of the
standard of life in villages was
opened at Budapest in the presence
of the Regent of Hungary, mem-
bers of the Hungarian Government,
and the Diplomatic Corps. Dele-
gates of 15 nations came to Hungary
to discuss the problems of the rural
population.Warsaw.—The Polish Government
has decided to form a Financial
Advisory Committee consisting of
the Prime Minister, the Minister of
Finance, and the Directors of the
Government Banks, which will dis-
cuss the loans contracted by the
Government, its credit policy, and
review proposed concessions.Athens.—The Greek Government
has addressed identical notes to
London, Paris, and Washington
protesting against the reduction of
the Greek quota of the reparation
payments to be received from Ger-
many under the Young Plan.Angora.—The National Assembly
has sanctioned a new maritime law
which is to take the place of the
rather antiquated law introduced as
long as 65 years ago. While the old
law was based on the Code Napole-
on, the new one constitutes an
almost verbatim translation of the
present German maritime code.Paris.—The present wave of
French anti-American feeling is re-
flected in a speech made by the
Minister of Labour on the occasion
of a banquet, when he advocated the
formation of a European union
against the United States, while
the Minister of Commerce said that
America's pressing for debt pay-
ments was rather inconsistent with
her policy of raising simultaneously
her tariffs, thus barring the goods
which could enable her debtors to
make the payments demanded from
them.Dessau.—The Junkers works are
introducing what is termed the
world's cheapest all-metal baby air-
plane, costing not more than a first
class limousine. The two-seater
plane, which is equipped with an
80 h.p. motor and capable of making
675 kilometres in five hours flight
without refuelling, has a span of 30
feet and a length of 21 feet. This
new type is expected to give a great
impetus to private flying.Moscow.—The Government has
promulgated several drastic decrees
intended to cope with what is de-
clared to be the chief evil handicap-
ping the development of the indus-
tries in the Soviet Union, viz., the
lack of discipline amongst the work-
ers "who fail to combine an in-
creased sense of duty with their
ownership of the factories and who
by drinking, shirking their work and
malingering often jeopardise the
economic schemes of central authori-
ties."Nanking.—The Overseas Affairs
Committee of the Central Party
Headquarters, in a circular state-
ment declares as its most important
mission the equalization of the
status of all Chinese in foreign coun-
tries with other foreign nationals,
and the removal of various un-
reasonable restriction on Chinese
travellers. With regard to imme-
diate steps for the relief of overseas
Chinese, the committee will devote
its attention to emigration affairs,
and direct and guide all matters
pertaining to the welfare of overseas
Chinese.NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
BREMER.THE Steamer
"ISAR"
having arrived from BREMEN, HAM-
BURG and PORT, Consignees of Cargo
are hereby notified that their Cargo
is being landed at their risk into the
Godowns of the Hong Kong & Kowloon
Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon,
where Delivery can be obtained.Consignees are further notified that
the Steamer "ISAR" has taken
at HAMBURG and BREMEN
Through Cargo for HONG KONG,
S.S. "Juno," S.S. "Kong Magsay,"
S.S. "Rudolf," S.S. "Annamaria,"
S.S. "Karl von Saxe," S.S. "Gastner,"
S.S. "Amstel," S.S. "Star," S.S.
"Nix" and S.S. "Kong Boer" from
OSLO, TRONDHEIM, GOTHEN-
BURG, HALMSTAD, KOTKA and
MANTYLUOTO.All Goods remaining undelivered after
the 21st of July, 1929, will be subject
to Rent.No Fire Insurance will be effected by
us in any case whatever.Damaged Packages must be left in the
Godown for examination by the Con-
signee and the Company's Surveyors,
Messrs. Anderson & Aikie at 10 a.m. on
the 20th of July, 1929.No Claims will be admitted after the
Goods have left the Godown, and all
Claims must be presented within Two
Weeks of the Ship's arrival here, after
which date they will not be recognized.
Consignees are requested to surrender
their Bills of Lading to the UnderwriterMELOCHERS & CO.,
Agents:
NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.
Hong Kong, 14th June, 1929. [3111]PRESIDENT
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Fortnightly sailings on Tuesdays Fortnightly sailings on Tuesdays

Pres. Taft Tu., July 15, 3 a.m. Pres. McKinley Tu., July 23, 4 a.m.

Pres. J. Carson Tu., July 30 Pres. Grant Tu., Aug. 6

Pres. Lincoln Tu., Aug. 13 Pres. Cleveland Tu., Aug. 20

Pres. Madison Tu., Aug. 27 Pres. Pierce Tu., Sept. 3

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Pres. Monroe Sun., July 28, 2 a.m. Pres. Garfield Sun., Sept. 3, 3 a.m.

Pres. Wilson Sun., July 30, 5 p.m. Pres. Polk Sun., Sept. 22, 3 p.m.

Pres. Grant Sun., July 30, 6 p.m. Pres. Madison Aug. 17, 8 p.m.

To Manila

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M.S. "Asia" 15th August 25th Sept.

M.S. "Chile" 1st Sept. 12th Oct.

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and Australia.

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CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

AMOI, SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"ANKING"	On 15th July.	2 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"YINGCHOW"	On 15th July.	5 p.m.
HONGKONG, SINGAPORE & BANGKOK	"KINGYUAN"	On 16th July.	10 a.m.
AMOI & SINGAPORE	"NINGPO"	On 16th July.	5 p.m.
SWATOW, SINGAPORE & TIENTSIN	"SINKIANG"	On 17th July.	2 p.m.
HONGKONG & BANGKOK	"CHINHUA"	On 18th July.	10 a.m.
POKOW, SHANGHAI, NEWCHOW, & DALNY	"LUCHOW"	On 18th July.	5 p.m.
AMOI, SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"KIUNGCHOW"	On 21st July.	8 a.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SOOCHOW"	On 21st July.	10 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"KALGAN"	On 21st July.	5 p.m.
AMOI & SINGAPORE	"KANCHOW"	On 21st July.	5 p.m.
WUHAIR, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"HICHOW"	On 23rd July.	11 a.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SHANTUNG"	On 24th July.	2 p.m.
HONGKONG, PAKOI & HONGKONG	"TEAN"	On 25th July.	11 a.m.
AMOI, SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"ANTUNG"	On 28th July.	8 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"KIANGSU"	On 28th July.	11 a.m.
WUHAIR, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"KUEICHOW"	On 28th Aug.	11 a.m.

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CHANGTE	17th September	17th September
CHANGTE	11th October	18th October

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 M.V. "MALAYAN PRINCE" ... Aug. 29th

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PORTHOUS ... 20th July	ATHOS II ... 20th July
CHENONCEAUX ... 13th Aug.	D'ARTAGNAN ... 13th Aug.
ATHOS II ... 27th Aug.	SPHINX ... 27th Aug.
D'ARTAGNAN ... 10th Sept.	ANGERS ... 10th Sept.
SPHINX ... 24th Sept.	G. METZINGER ... 24th Sept.
ANGERS ... 8th Oct.	ANDRE LEBON ... 8th Oct.
G. METZINGER ... 22nd Oct.	PORTHOUS ... 22nd Oct.

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ROYAL OBSERVATORY'S DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

STATION	HONG KONG OBSERVATORY	JULY 13, 1929.										JULY 14, 1929.									
		Barometer at Sea Level		Temperature		Humidity		Wind		Weather		Barometer at Sea Level		Temperature		Humidity		Wind		Weather	
		Inches	Millis.	Inches	Millis.	Inches	Millis.	Direction	Force	Clouds	Remarks	Inches	Millis.	Inches	Millis.	Inches	Millis.	Direction	Force	Clouds	Remarks
Wladivostok	12	29.61	732.0	70	...	SE	...	...	...	...	...	29.67	733.7	66	...	SE	...	...	...	...	...
Nemuro	11	29.84	738.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.73	735.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hokodate	...	29.72	735.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.73	735.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tokio	...	29.84	738.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.88	739.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kochi	...	29.86	738.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.88	739.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nagasaki	...	29.86	738.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.88	739.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kakushima	...	29.86	738.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.88	739.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oshima	...	29.84	738.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.84	738.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Naha	...	29.82	737.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.82	737.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ishigaki	...	29.78	736.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.78	736.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bonin Island	...	29.92	740.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.92	740.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chefoo	13	29.46	743.2	83	83	E	2	b	6	...	...	29.46	743.2	72	95	NNW	4	b	7	...	...
Shanghai	14	29.66	738.3	98	64	SSW	4	b	7	...	...	29.68	738.9	77	84	SSE	4	b	7	...	...
Gutzlaff	...	29.72	734.9	81	87	S	2	b	7	...	...	29.76	735.5	75	92	S	2	b	7	...	...
Sharp Peak	...	29.69	734.1	86	84	S	2	b	7	...	...	29.72	734.9	81	91	ENE	1	b	7	...	...
Amoy	...	29.71	734.6	86	80	SE	4	b	6	...	...	29.72	734.9	80	92	WSW	1	b	6	...	...
Swatow	...	29.75	735.6	80	83	S	1	7	7	...	...	29.75	735.7	75	94	...	...	...	...	...	...
Taihu	11	29.74	735.4	93	64	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.75	735.7	73	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Taihu	...	29.78	736.3	90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.72	734.8	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Taiman	...	29.75	735.7	90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.72	734.8	79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kashan	...	29.74	735.4	86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.72	734.8	79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pescadore	...	29.76	736.0	86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.72	734.8	79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hong Kong	14	29.67	733.6	78	91	E	3	cd	6	...	...	29.66	733.3	78	93	E	2	cd	6	...	...
Gap Rock	...	29.68	733.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.65	733.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Macao	...	29.65	733.0	77	98	S	2	7	...	...	...	29.62	732.4	77	96	ESE	2	o	...	...	...
Holow	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pratas Island	...	29.71	734.6	86	75	S	2	o	...	...	...	29.68	733.9	82	84	SE	2	b	of	...	...
Phulien	15	29.53	730.0	81	87	SE	4	o	7	...	...	29.53	730.6	73	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tourane	...	29.61	732.1	86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.62	732.3	81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cape St. James	...	29.78	736.3	84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.80	736.9	77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Banco	14	29.67	733.6	86	78	NNE	4	o	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aparri	...	29.68	733.9	82	84	S	1	o	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuguegarao	...	29.68	733.9	84	74	N	2	o	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vigan	...	29.68	733.9	84	74	WNW	2	o	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manila	...	29.68	733.9	86	71	SW	2	o	...	...	...	29.68	733.9	77	94	...	...	...	...	...	...
Legaspi	...	29.68	733.9	79	85	S	2	o	...	...	...	29.67	733.6	75	98	SW	2	o	...	...	...
Caluyog	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.72	734.8	78	96	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tacolban	...	29.73	735.1	79	91	N	4	o	...	...	...	29.72	734.8	75	91	SSW	4	o	...	...	...
Iloilo	...	29.71	734.5	86	75	SW	4	o	...	...	...	29.72	734.8	79	76	W	2	o	...	...	...
Cebu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.72	734.8	78	83	SW	2	o	...	...	...
Surigao	...	29.69	734.2	86	68	WSW	4	o	...	...	...	29.76	735.9	76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saipan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guam	12.22	29.73	735.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.73	735.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Yap	11.00	29.72	734.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.72	734.8	79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pelew	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.77	735.1	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ponape	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.77	735.1	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Labuan	14	29.80	736.9	90	81	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.84	737.9	77	91	SW	2	b	...	...	...

July 14th. 10A. 51m.—Pressure is highest in the vicinity of the Bonins, and depressions are situated over Tongking, and the Gulf of Pechili. A typhoon is indicated in the Pacific about 400 miles E.N.E. of Manila. Owing to lack of returns from N. Luzon, its position is uncertain and direction unknown.

Shanghai warning, 13d. 14A. 30m.—Typhoon of unknown intensity within 120 miles of Lat. 13° N. Long. 138° E., moving W.N.W. Recd. 13d. 14A. 50m.

Manila warning, 13d. 15A. 10m.—Typhoon in Lat. 17° N. Long. 127° E., moving W.N.W. Recd. 13d. 15A. 57m.

Manila warning, 13d. 15A. 10m.—Typhoon in Lat. 18° N. Long. 128° E., moving W.N.W. Recd. 13d. 15A. 57m.

Shanghai warning 13d. 22A. 00m.—Typhoon of unknown intensity within 120 miles of Lat. 15° N. Long. 134° E., moving W.N.W. Recd. 13d. 22A. 15m.

Hong Kong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 2.26 inches. Total since January 1, 22.27 inches, against an average of 44.10 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON ON JULY 15.

District.

- 1.—Formosa Channel
- 2.—South coast of China between Hong Kong and Lamook
- 3.—Hong Kong to Gap Rock
- 4.—South coast of China between Hong Kong and Hainan

Light variable winds.
S.E. or variable winds, moderate; cloudy, and showery at first improving later.

C. W. JEFFRIES, Director.

HONG KONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hong Kong Observatory, July 14.

Previous Day at 4 p.m.

On Date at 10 a.m.

On Date at 4 p.m.

Barometer...

Thermometer...

Humidity...

Wind...

Direction...

Force...

Weather...

Rain...

Highest open-air Temperature, 13.79.

Lowest open-air Temperature, 14.76.

B—Blue sky; C—Cloudy; D—Drizzle; F—Fog; L—Lightning; M—Mist; O—Overcast; P—Passing showers; Q—Squalls; R—Rain; T

CANADIAN PACIFIC

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE ACROSS THE PACIFIC TO VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER

17 Days Hong Kong-Vancouver, 14 Days Shanghai-Vancouver
11 Days Kobe-Vancouver, 9 Days Yokohama-Vancouver

	Hong Kong	Shanghai	Kobe	Yokohama	Vancouver
	Leave	Leave	Leave	Leave	Arrive
EMPRESS OF FRANCE	July 31	Aug. 3	Aug. 6	Aug. 8	Aug. 17
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	Aug. 21	Aug. 24	Aug. 27	Aug. 29	Sept. 9
EMPRESS OF ASIA	Sept. 4	Sept. 7	Sept. 10	Sept. 12	Sept. 21
EMPRESS OF FRANCE	Sept. 25	Sept. 28	Oct. 1	Oct. 3	Oct. 12
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	Oct. 15	Oct. 18	Oct. 21	Oct. 23	Oct. 31
EMPRESS OF ASIA	Nov. 8	Nov. 11	Nov. 14	Nov. 16	Nov. 25
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	Nov. 22	Nov. 25	Nov. 28	Nov. 30	Dec. 8
EMPRESS OF ASIA	Dec. 6	Dec. 9	Dec. 12	Dec. 14	Dec. 23
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	Dec. 20	Dec. 23	Dec. 26	Dec. 28	Jan. 6
EMPRESS OF ASIA	Jan. 13	Jan. 16	Jan. 19	Jan. 21	Jan. 30
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	Jan. 27	Jan. 30	Feb. 2	Feb. 4	Feb. 13
EMPRESS OF ASIA	Feb. 10	Feb. 13	Feb. 16	Feb. 18	Feb. 27
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	Feb. 24	Feb. 27	Mar. 2	Mar. 4	Mar. 13
EMPRESS OF ASIA	Mar. 10	Mar. 13	Mar. 16	Mar. 18	Mar. 27

Atlantic sailings from Montreal and Quebec every few days to Liverpool, Southampton, Glasgow, Antwerp, Cherbourg and Hamburg.

Special Round-Trip Summer Fares.

From Hong Kong to SHANGHAI and Return	H.K. \$120.00
" " " " " " " "	H.K. \$168.00
" " " " " " " "	H.K. \$210.00
" " " " " " " "	H.K. \$235.60

Tickets sold at above rates will be valid for Return Passages up to 30th SEPTEMBER, 1929. Final Limit of Sale 25th SEPTEMBER, 1929.

HONG KONG-MANILA SERVICE

	Leave Hong Kong	Arrive Manila	Leave Manila	Arrive Hong Kong
July 23	July 25	EMPRESS OF FRANCE	July 26	July 28
Aug. 13	Aug. 15	EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	Aug. 16	Aug. 18

CANADIAN PACIFIC EXPRESS

TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES

PAYABLE THE WORLD OVER

THE SAFEST AND MOST CONVENIENT WAY TO CARRY FUNDS.

Passenger Department: Tel. C. 752. Cables: "GACANTAG."
Freight and Express: Tel. C. 42. Cables: "NAUTILUS"

N.Y.K. LINE

REDUCE THROUGH TICKETS TO EUROPE VIA U.S.A.
VARYING FROM £83 TO £120 ON SALE.

Summer Excursion Rates:

From Hong Kong to SHANGHAI and return	H.K. \$120
" " " " " " " "	H.K. \$165
" " " " " " " "	H.K. \$190
" " " " " " " "	H.K. \$210
" " " " " " " "	H.K. \$235

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu

SIBERIA MARU ... Wednesday, 24th July

TAIYO MARU ... Wednesday, 7th August

SEATTLE, VICTORIA via Shanghai & Japan Ports.

MISHIMA MARU ... Monday, 29th July

TYO MARU ... Monday, 12th August

LONDON, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM,

via Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Suez.

SUWA MARU ... Saturday, 27th July

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.

AKI MARU ... Wednesday, 24th July

KAGA MARU ... Wednesday, 21st August

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo

NAGATO MARU ... Saturday, 27th July

SOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu,

Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.

BOKUYO MARU ... Monday, 19th August

SOUTH AMERICA (East Coast) via Singapore, Cape

Town & Ports.

BINGO MARU ... Friday, 9th August

NEW YORK, BOSTON, HAVANA via PANAMA.

ATAGO MARU ... Tuesday, 23rd July

LIVERPOOL via Port Said, Constantinople, Genoa &

Marseilles.

DURBAN MARU ... Saturday, 20th July

CALOUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

RANGOON MARU ... Monday, 15th July

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

LYONS MARU ... Thursday, 18th July

KAGA MARU (Nagasaki direct) ... Friday, 19th July

HAKUSAN MARU ... Monday, 22nd July

+ Cargo only.

Reduced 1st Class Excursion Rates quoted between Manila and Australia.

For further information, apply to—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

Telephone: C. No. 292 and 3897. (Private exchanges to all Dept.)

TO MERCHANTS & IMPORTERS

NEW YORK TO HONG KONG

IN 17 DAYS

By REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS

OF THE

PRINCE LINE

"MALAYAN PRINCE" Sails New York 13th July arrives Hong Kong 29th Aug.

"ROYAL PRINCE" ... 27th ... 15th Sept.

"GINGALEE PRINCE" ... 10th Aug. ... 26th

Agents: FURNES, GIBB & CO., LTD. Phone: 2165

KING'S BUILDING.

Shipping News

Week-End News. Statement, Waterfront

WEEK-END FREIGHT RETURNS.

IMPORTS 26,800 TONS;
THROUGH CARGO
47,600 Tons.

The general cargo returns shown at the Harbour Office during the week-end ending at 9 a.m. yesterday carried by vessels arriving in Hong Kong were as follows:

For Saturday 9 a.m.

	Cargo for	Through
British	H.K.	Ports
Canton	—	480
Sinkiang	—	700
Hydrangra	—	113
C. of Cambridge	—	8,000
Arlington Court	—	2,709
Seistan	—	800
Singapore	—	2,915
Saarlant	—	4,197
Japan	—	4,197
French	—	800
Haiphong	—	373
Tonkin	—	973
Fert Bayard	—	3160
Tjisroea	—	3,371
Pandau	—	3,921
Norwegian	—	6,764
Ulrikka	—	1,820
Kin Hon	—	950
Haiphong	—	2,770
Japanese	—	458
Shanghai	—	3,767
Sungshan Maru	—	31
Shanghai	—	370
Hakone Maru	—	38
Japan	—	3,885
Chinese	—	50
Tak Hing	—	10,623
Arrivals and Departures.	—	30,843

The arrivals and departures during the period under review were as follows:

	Arr.	Dep.
British	8	5
Japanese	3	2
Norwegian	2	1
Chinese	1	2
Dutch	2	—
French	2	—
German	1	2
American	1	—
Arr.	18	11

Yesterday 9 a.m.

	Cargo for	Through
British	H.K.	Ports
Kalgan	—	326
Haiching	—	540
Poochow	—	703
Kwangtung	—	590
Haiphong	—	250
Ningpo	—	4,100
Apoo	—	850
Yingchow	—	470
Shanghai	—	6,326
American	—	1,503
Pres. Johnson	—	1,356
Shanghai	—	4,097
Pres. Taft	—	38
Manila	—	1,748
Arr.	—	1,394
Dep.	—	5,825

(Continued on next Column).

DAILY WATERFRONT NEWS.

An Impetuous Fokl.
A ship foki who boarded the Seistan before she made fast to her buoy was fired \$30 by the Hon. Comdr. G. F. Hole on Saturday morning.

New German Freighter.
A new arrival to the port yesterday, was the German steamer Isar, a freighter of 9,000 tons gross, which is on her maiden voyage with a general cargo. Capt. J. Thole is in command and Messrs. Melchers & Co. are the local agents.

Asiatic Deck Passengers.
The following vessels brought Asiatic deck passengers to the Colony during the week-end ending at 9 a.m. yesterday:

	Arr.	Dep.
Szechuen (Br.) Canton	50	—
Sinkiang (Br.) Shanghai	91	—
Hydrangra (Br.) Swatow	315	—
Seistan (Br.) Singapore	185	—
Canton (Fr.) Haiphong	37	—
Tonkin (Fr.) Haiphong	82	—
Tjisroea (Dutch) Sourabaya	403	—
Sungshan Maru (Jap.) Shanghai	238	—
Yesterd., 9 a.m.	1,431	—
Kalgan (Br.) Bangkok	3	—
Haiching (Br.) Poochow	35	—
Kwangtung (Br.) Swatow	410	—
Ningpo (Br.) Haiphong	4	—
Pres. Johnson (Am.) Shanghai	270	—
Paul Doumer (Fr.) Saigon	137	—
Wing Lee (Port.) Kwong Chow	155	—
Wan	25	—
Tak Hing (Ch.) Autau	25	—
Cheung On (Ch.) Shanmen	57	—
Prominent (Nor.) Saigon	748	—
Arr.	2,170	—

Arrivals and Departures.

	Arr.	Dep.
British	8	5
Japanese	3	2
Norwegian	2	1
Chinese	1	2
Dutch	2	—
French	2	—
German	1	2
American	1	—
Arr.	18	11

Arrivals and Departures.

	Arr.	Dep.
British	8	5
Japanese	3	2
Norwegian	2	1
Chinese	1	2
Dutch	2	—
French	2	—
German	1	2
American	1	—
Arr.	18	11

Arrivals and Departures.

	Arr.	Dep.
British	8	5
Japanese	3	2
Norwegian	2	1
Chinese	1	2
Dutch	2	—
French	2	—
German	1	2
American	1	—
Arr.	18	11

Arrivals and Departures.

	Arr.	Dep.
British	8	5
Japanese	3	2
Norwegian	2	1
Chinese	1	2
Dutch	2	—
French	2	—
German	1	2
American	1	—
Arr.	18	11

Arrivals and Departures.

	Arr.	Dep.
British	8	5
Japanese	3	2
Norwegian	2	1
Chinese	1	2
Dutch	2	—
French	2	—
German	1	2
American	1	—
Arr.	18	11

Arrivals and Departures.

	Arr.	Dep.
British	8	5
Japanese	3	2
Norwegian	2	1
Chinese	1	2
Dutch	2	—
French	2	—
German	1	2
American	1	—
Arr.	18	11

Arrivals and Departures.

	Arr.	Dep.
British	8	5
Japanese	3	2
Norwegian	2	1
Chinese	1	2
Dutch	2	—
French	2	—
German	1	2
American	1	—
Arr.	18	11

Arrivals and Departures.

	Arr.	Dep.
British	8	5
Japanese	3	2
Norwegian	2	1
Chinese	1	2
Dutch	2	—
French	2	—
German	1	2
American	1	—
Arr.	18	11

ARRIVALS.

July 13.
Nippon, Italian str., 4,102 tons, Capt. Henry Feriani, from Shanghai, buoy No. A23—Doddwell & Co.
G. G. Paul Doumer, French str., 734 tons, Capt. Kerjean, from Swatow, buoy No. C48—Hock Yuen Hong.
President Johnson, American str., 9,457 tons, Capt. M. Ridley, from San Francisco, Kowloon Wharf—Dollor S.S. Co.
Prominent, Norwegian str., 1,377 tons, Capt. H. Jensen, from Saigon, buoy No. C40—Fau Yuen Hong.

Sinkiang, British str., 1,616 tons, Capt. C. Stringer, from Swatow, buoy No. B12—B. & S. Storken, Norwegian str., 2,932 tons, Capt. G. B. Onarheim, from Calcutta, buoy No. B30—Wallem & Co.
Szechuen, British str., 1,531 tons, Capt. J. R. Shearer, from Canton, buoy No. B2—B. & S.
Tjisroea, Dutch str., 4,364 tons, Capt. D. Pals, from T. Pandan, buoy No. A2—J.C.I.L.
Tonkin, French str., 806 tons, Capt. J. Bonnamour, from Fort-Bayard, buoy No. C13—M. M. & Co.
Wing Lee, Portuguese str., 641 tons, Capt. Jose Antunes, from C. Wan, Saikong Wharf—Yiu Yuen S.S. & Co.
Yingchow, British str., 1,216 tons, Capt. J. G. Brown, from Amoy, buoy No. C37—B. & S.
Yuan Lee, Chinese str., 1,661 tons, Capt. A. Krangle, from Swatow, buoy No. B47—Yuen Seng Fat.

July 14.

Dei Maru, Japanese str., 1,293 tons, Capt. E. Yamamoto, from Swatow, Stonecutters—O.S.K.
Hai Ching, British str., 1,267 tons, Capt. V. H. Farras, from Swatow, Douglas Wharf—Douglas & Co.
Helios, Norwegian str., 1,113 tons, Capt. W. Hannevig, from Swatow, buoy No. C42—Thoresen & Co.
Isar, German str., 9,056 tons, Capt. T. Thole, from Singapore, Kowloon Wharf—Melchers & Co.
Kalgan, British str., 1,536 tons, Capt. J. Beck, from Swatow, buoy No. B30—B. & S.
Luchow, British str., 1,291 tons, Capt. N. Hardie, from Amoy, buoy No. C37—B. & S.
Phenix, British str., 4,751 tons, Capt. R. Hill, from Singapore, Holt's Wharf—B. & S.
President Taft, American str., 14,123 tons, Capt. K. A. Ahlin, from Manila, Kowloon Wharf—Dollor S.S. Line.
Yu Sang, British str., 1,122 tons, Capt. R. Thompson, from Weihaiwei, buoy No. B32—J. M. & Co.

CLEARANCES.

July 13.
Batavia Maru, for Amoy.
Ganges Maru, for Kobe.
Halvard, for Haiphong.
Hang Sang, for Swatow.
Hillas, for Swatow.
Hoan Maru, for Swatow.
Kum Sang, for Singapore.
Kwangchow, for Swatow.
Lek Sun, for Singapore.
Nam-Peng, for Hoijow.
Nippon, for Singapore.
President Johnson, for Manila.
Sinkiang, for Canton.
Stagen, for Whampoa.
Szechuen, for Swatow.
Tijmanek, for Amoy.
Yingchow, for Canton.
July 14.
Isar, for Shanghai.
Tjisroea, for Amoy.

July 15.

Batavia Maru, for Amoy.
Ganges Maru, for Kobe.
Halvard, for Haiphong.
Hang Sang, for Swatow.
Hillas, for Swatow.
Hoan Maru, for Swatow.
Kum Sang, for Singapore.
Kwangchow, for Swatow.
Lek Sun, for Singapore.
Nam-Peng, for Hoijow.
Nippon, for Singapore.
President Johnson, for Manila.
Sinkiang, for Canton.
Stagen, for Whampoa.
Szechuen, for Swatow.
Tijmanek, for Amoy.
Yingchow, for Canton.

July 16.

Batavia Maru, for Amoy.
Ganges Maru, for Kobe.
Halvard, for Haiphong.
Hang Sang, for Swatow.
Hillas, for Swatow.
Hoan Maru, for Swatow.
Kum Sang, for Singapore.
Kwangchow, for Swatow.
Lek Sun, for Singapore.
Nam-Peng, for Hoijow.
Nippon, for Singapore.
President Johnson, for Manila.
Sinkiang, for Canton.
Stagen, for Whampoa.
Szechuen, for Swatow.
Tijmanek, for Amoy.
Yingchow, for Canton.

July 17.

Batavia Maru, for Amoy.
Ganges Maru, for Kobe.
Halvard, for Haiphong.
Hang Sang, for Swatow.
Hillas, for Swatow.
Hoan Maru, for Swatow.
Kum Sang, for Singapore.
Kwangchow, for Swatow.
Lek Sun, for Singapore.
Nam-Peng, for Hoijow.
Nippon, for Singapore.
President Johnson, for Manila.
Sinkiang, for Canton.
Stagen, for Whampoa.
Szechuen, for Swatow.
Tijmanek, for Amoy.
Yingchow, for Canton.

July 18.

Batavia Maru, for Amoy.
Ganges Maru, for Kobe.
Halvard, for Ha

